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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Political Changes

THE tide is running strongly against Mr Menzies' Liberal-Country party coalition in Australia. At the recent elections in the states Labour has captured Victoria and Western Australia, strengthened its grip on Queensland and New South Wales, and come close to taking the Liberals' last stronghold, South Australia. There is now an even chance that Mr Menzies will lose control of the Federal Senate at the elections in May, when half the Senate seats are at stake. If that happened Mr Menzies might be forced by Labour obstruction to go to the country—and he would then almost certainly lose office. In some respects it might be a blessing both to his party and to Australia if he were forced out this spring. With five Labour state Governments out of six to deal with, Mr Menzies might find it nearly impossible to govern at all. Even before the state elections he had been unable to provide the strong government which Australia needs. The Australian Constitution makes strong government very difficult, for it gives most of the necessary powers to the states (and Australians have persistently refused to allow Canberra to take them away). It makes strong economic policies almost impossible—for instance, Canberra imposes and collects income tax, the states decide how most of it shall be spent. The possibilities of conflict between Canberra and the states are endless, and relations went from bad to worse as soon as Mr Menzies turned very late in the day from tackling the Communists to checking the galloping inflation which was undermining the whole economy.

TO make matters still worse the Liberal and Country parties are supported by interests which oppose the very measures which Mr Menzies, to judge from Australia's promises to the Commonwealth Conference last year, knows himself to be needed. These measures are designed to end the artificial expansion of secondary industries and the neglect of agriculture, steel production, and the mining of coal and metal ores, on which Australia must rely for the bulk of her exports and to support the further expansion of her industries. Mr Menzies's policies have damped down the symptoms of inflation, but done little to cure the disease. His cuts in imports have actually increased the protection enjoyed by the new secondary industries. His cuts in investment have not only provoked the states into non-co-operation but also fallen on the basic industries, which should be expanding, as well as on the secondary industries which should not. A Labour Government in Canberra would find it easier to work in harmony with the state Governments. But would it be any more willing and able than the Liberals to carry out unpopular policies? Labour certainly believes in giving more power to Canberra, but it has yet to convince the electors that Canberra ought to have it. Workers in the secondary industries are just as anxious that their jobs should be protected as the employers who support the Liberals are that their profits should be maintained. The advantage to Australia of having Governments of the same political colour in Canberra and five of the states would be considerable, but it would not guarantee the required change in policies.

QUEEN MARY DIES IN HER SLEEP

Wonderful Life Of Devoted Service

LONDON, MAR. 24.

HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY DIED AT HER HOME, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, HERE TONIGHT. SHE WAS IN HER 86TH YEAR. MARLBOROUGH HOUSE ISSUED A BULLETIN AT 11.15 P.M., GMT WHICH READ: "WHILE SLEEPING PEACEFULLY, HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY DIED AT 20 MINUTES PAST 10 O'CLOCK."

The Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, announced the death in the House of Commons at 11.11 p.m. Mr Churchill moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr Churchill said that tomorrow, immediately after prayers in the House, he would propose a message of condolence to Her Majesty the Queen and propose that the House adjourn thereafter until Thursday, as an expression of their profound sorrow and distress.

The bulletin announcing Queen Mary's death was issued and posted at the Dowager Queen's home, Marlborough House. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, who was at Buckingham Palace, and all members of the Royal Family were informed.

Someone at the back said: "Read it out." And a man turned around and read out the final bulletin to the crowd.

When the news was learned, many women in the crowd of about 300 broke into tears, the men removed their hats and stood silent and bareheaded. The police marshalled the crowd into an orderly queue and they filed sadly past the gate to read the news.

The British Broadcasting Corporation interrupted its programme to say: "The BBC has an important announcement. It is with profound grief that we announce from Marlborough House that, while sleeping peacefully, Queen Mary died at 20 minutes past 10 o'clock."

Then the tolling of the great bell of Westminster Abbey was broadcast.—United Press.

THE STORY OF A GRACIOUS LADY

Few members of any Royal family at any time in history can have looked more fitted to a throne than Britain's Dowager Queen Mary.

In her bearing—that stately, erect carriage—in her manner, and in her outlook she was the very symbol and personification of Royalty.

The British people loved her for it—and for the warmth and compassion which they sensed lay behind that rather stern, uncompromising exterior.

Her eldest son, the Duke of Windsor, whose abdication from the throne in 1936 was one of the great sorrows of her long life, drew this revealing picture of her in his memoirs: "My mother had been schooled to put duty, in the stoic Victorian sense, before everything else in life."

"From her invincible virtue and correctness she looked out as from a fortress upon the rest of humanity, with all its tremulous uncertainties and distractions."

"To my mother the Monarchy was something sacred and the Sovereign a personage apart."

TREMENDOUS INFLUENCE
Queen Mary's influence on monarchy in Britain through the first half of this century has been tremendous. Probably only historians of a future age will be able to assess the full force of it.

It will certainly extend beyond her death. For as Queen Mother, she played a major role in the training of her grand-daughter, Elizabeth, who now sits on the British throne.

Even more, perhaps, than for her impact upon monarchy in Britain and her stern obedience to the demands of her position, she will be remembered as a wife and mother.

Her husband, King George V, established the idea that the King can also be a country squire. To her it fell to show that the Queen is primarily a wife and mother, with special duties towards her husband and children.

Queen Mary was for 20 years the Queen Consort of King George V and 10 years after his death, the Queen Mother. She became Dowager Queen when her son, King George VI, died on February 6, 1952.

As the 20th century ushered in the era of fast travel, aeroplanes, television and atomic

energy, Queen Mary remained steadfastly the same.

Yet—to have called her old-fashioned would have been a wrong use of the word. She was only old-fashioned in the sense that a stately medieval cathedral is old-fashioned, or one of the Wren churches in the London which she loved.

IMMACULATE EXAMPLE
By her immaculate example, it sometimes seemed, she made the new age look a little shoddy, a little cheap, more than a little lunatic.

The London crowds, with an instinctive appreciation of the values for which she stood, used to gather and applaud her every time she appeared in public.

And it was applicable to her charged with real affection than the mass cheering and flag-waving which accompanies the glitter and pomp of state occasions.

Queen Mary was a true Londoner. She was born on May 26, 1867, in Kensington Palace, the old and beautiful red-brick home of the Hanoverian sovereigns.

She was the daughter of the Duke of Teck and Princess Mary of Cambridge. Her father's title was German, but she assumed British nationality long before the first World War broke out, the name had lost its foreign associations.

Even as a child, Queen Mary enjoyed great popularity. She had been christened Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes but her mother called her May or "Mayflower". Until she was married, the public called her Princess May.

In 1891, she became engaged to Edward, Duke of Clarence. Within a few months, he died of influenza and Princess Mary retired to the south of France where she lived quietly for nearly two years.

Then, in 1893, she became engaged to the Duke's younger brother, Prince George. They were married in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, on July 6 of the same year.

A year later, came their first child, Edward, who was to become Prince of Wales, Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor. During the next 11 years they had one daughter, the Princess Alice, and four other sons—the late King George VI, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duke of Kent and Prince John.

Her youngest son, Prince John, died when he was only 14 years old, in 1910.

When she was a child, her parents thought her health was poor and this made the deepest energy of her later life all the more remarkable.

She made two big Empire tours with her husband, the first being to Australia in 1901. Four years later, when her husband had become Prince of Wales and heir to the throne, she went with him to India.

There is an interesting description of Queen Mary as a young woman written by a visitor to her home in 1899. He said that he was "increasingly filled with admiration for the dignified simplicity and single-mindedness and the high sense of duty by which her naturally merry, genial nature is pervaded and which will be the very salvation of England some day."

Before her, scandal sits dumb; she has a quiet but inflexible power of silencing everything which seems likely to approach all-natural gossip, yet immediately after gives such a genial, kindly look and word to the silenced one as prevents any feeling of mortification."

CHANGED BUT LITTLE
Her close friends said that she changed little with age. She became Queen Consort when her husband ascended the throne in 1910 as King George V.

It was then that she began the great work for which she will be remembered most—the "humanisation" of the monarchy and the restoration of the interiors of the Royal houses.



THE LAST OFFICIAL PORTRAIT OF QUEEN MARY

Her duties as Queen Consort and wife and mother were to her one and the same thing. With her strict regard for the authority of the monarchy and her rigid adherence to its constitutional tradition, she endeavoured to bring up her children with the sole purpose of fitting them for their public duties. But she had an intense dislike of sham and self-conceit. With all her staidness, she herself was a simple woman.

Numerous anecdotes are told of extensive influence on the training of Princess Elizabeth, the present Queen. On one occasion, it is said, when she and the child Princess Elizabeth were leaving a public function, the young Princess became over-waiting outside to cheer them. Queen Mary reprimanded her and sent her home by a back door.

She began her refurbishing and redecoration of the Royal houses almost as soon as she became Queen Consort, starting with Buckingham Palace, a dark, musty building crowded with Victorian furniture.

She wandered through its vast cellars and poked into dusty corners to find "misleading" antique furniture and ornaments which matched pieces already in the Royal apartments.

In the cleared out much of the heavy old-fashioned furniture, brightened the curtains, improved the bathrooms and modernised the kitchen.

She loved to tour the art shops often buying back during these tours works of art which she recognised as having originally belonged to one of the Royal houses.

CHARMING HOME
The big rambling Buckingham Palace has never been very popular with the Royal Family—Edward VII called it "the sepulchre"—but Queen Mary turned the Royal apartments into a charming home.

And she did the same for the other Royal houses at Windsor, Sandringham and Balmoral.

In the meantime, her husband, King George V, liked to go to his home at Sandringham, in Norfolk, whenever he could to live the life of a country squire. This simplicity of the King and Queen, and their obvious love of home life, brought the monarchy into closer touch with the people.

On the other hand, their dignity was rigidly upheld. It was probably during their reign more than at any other time that the monarchy acquired its present great strength—being of the people but above them.

Like all women, Queen Mary suffered greatly during the first World War. When King George V addressed his first Privy Council after his Coronation in 1910, he said: "I have in my

THE MUSIC SHE LIKED

The Late Queen Mary's favourite music was a reflection of her love of days more leisured. On her eightieth birthday the BBC asked her to choose a programme of her favourite pieces and this was her selection: "Lionel Monckton's 'Soldiers in the Park' and 'Jack's the Boy' from 'The Gelsas'; 'Under the Deodar'; Paul Rubens's tunes from 'Miss Hook of Holland'; Strauss's 'Blue Danube'; 'Hilf' and 'Liddle' by a pipe and drum band and a medley of jigs and reels; 'The Bells of Aberdovey'; more Strauss waltzes, airs from Gilbert and Sullivan and a selection from 'White Horse Inn'."

Her programme concluded with dance music, a barn dance, a schottische, three two steps, three waltzes and the lancers.

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like magic when she drove through the city and they loved to see the stately old lady sitting bolt upright in her big windowed car.

LOVE OF ART
She loved art shows and the theatre, and would travel to small suburban theatres to see something that she had heard was good. She would walk for hours round the stalls at fairs and industrial exhibitions, and although always dignified would poke and peer and point into corners with the umbrella or parasol she always carried.

The crowd would follow delightedly, watching her peering and poking, and wondering what she would poke at next.

The nation felt deeply for her when her husband became seriously ill in 1936. For weeks, she stayed almost constantly at his bedside and helped to nurse him. He recovered early in 1939, but it was only a few years before he was to become seriously ill again.

He lived, however, until they could celebrate the Silver Jubilee (Contd. on back page, col. 3)

Legislative Council Motion Of Sympathy

It was officially announced this morning that members of the Executive Council would be present at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council when His Excellency the Governor would move a motion of sympathy to Her Majesty the Queen over the death of Queen Mary.

The Council would adjourn immediately afterwards. The resumed debate on the Budget will not, therefore, take place today.

When the news of the death of Queen Mary became generally known in the Colony this morning, many business houses in the city lowered their flags to half-mast.

Commons Address Of Condolence

Love Which Late Queen Inspired

London, Mar. 25. Mr Winston Churchill late last night—after the Commons had adjourned at the announcement of Queen Mary's death—drew up a formal address of condolence to Queen Elizabeth which he will move immediately the House reassembles.

Entitled "Death of Her Majesty Queen Mary," it reads: "That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty to express the heartfelt sympathy of this House in the great sorrow which Her Majesty has sustained on this melancholy occasion; to assure Her Majesty that we shall ever hold in affectionate and grateful remembrance the love which Queen Mary inspired in all peoples of this land and her devoted service to their welfare; and that we share fully the universal feelings of sympathy with Her Majesty in her grievous loss."

The motion will be moved by Mr Churchill immediately after prayers.

After moving the address of condolence, Mr Churchill will pay tribute to Queen Mary's long life of service.

Mr Clement Attlee, leader of the Opposition, will follow, and after him Mr Clement Davies, Liberal leader.

In the House of Lords a similar address of condolence will be moved by the Marquis of Salisbury, leader of the House.

Both Houses will then adjourn till Thursday as a mark of respect.—Reuter.

SUNDAY EXPRESS

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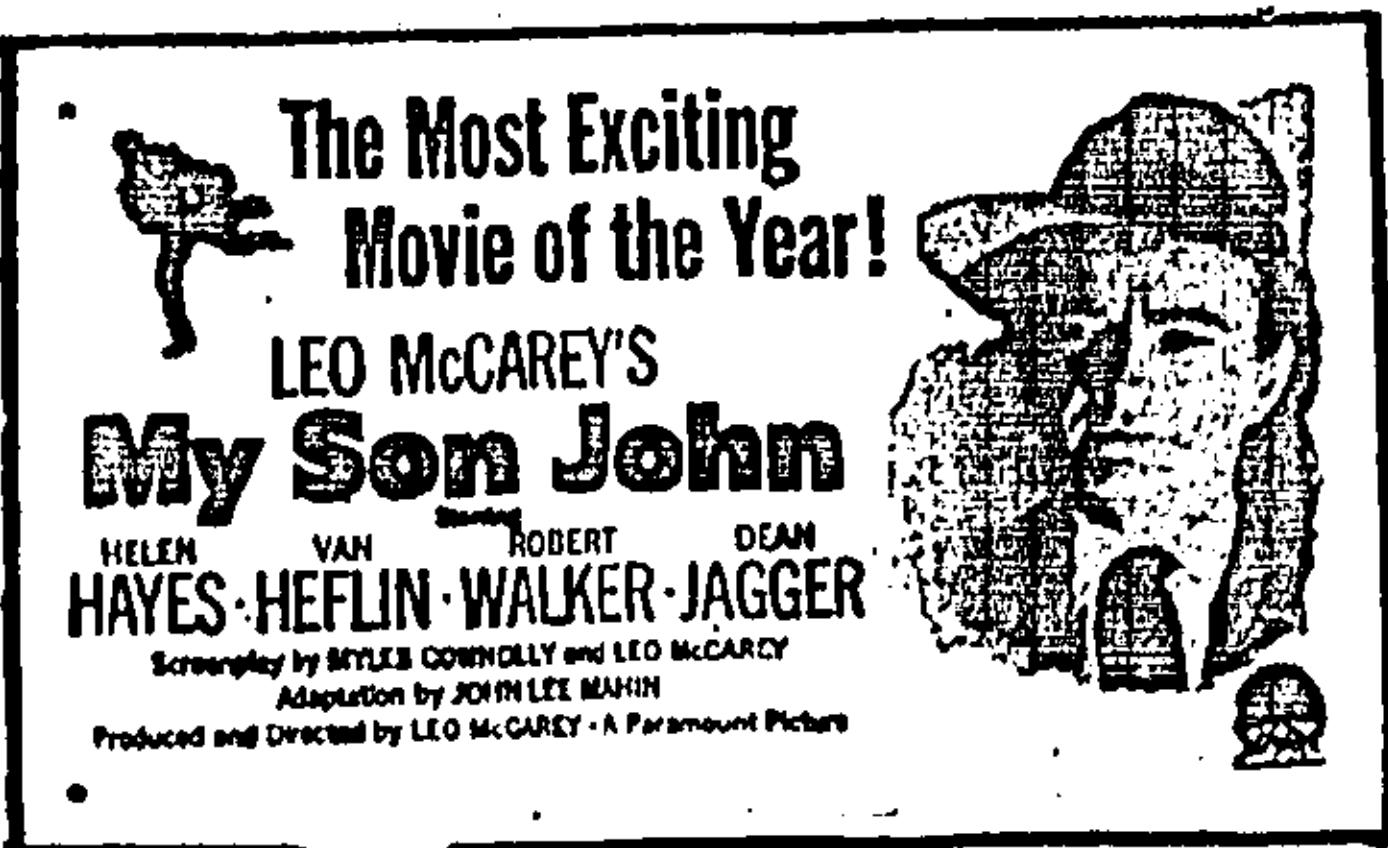
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Commencing To-morrow: "GO FOR BROKE"

Quintuplets Attend Communion



The Diligent quintuplets of Argentina, who recently celebrated their ninth birthday, attend Communion at the Metropolitan Cathedral in Buenos Aires.—Express Photo.

Young German Tells Story Of Life In The Legion

Bonn, Mar. 24.
A young German's 10-year trek from the Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia, to Korea via North Africa and Indo-China, has ended in a mason's hut in the Rhineland.

Sentence For Espionage Is Increased

Stockholm, Mar. 24.
Sweden's Supreme Court today increased to three years hard labour a sentence of one year and eight months hard labour earlier passed by the lower courts on a Communist town councillor for spying for Soviet Russia.

The councillor, 51-year-old Arthur Karlsson, was working as a clerk and caretaker on the Swedish Communist daily Ny Dag, when arrested.

The court found that Karlsson had given military information to Russia and put another Communist, Fritzof Enbom, in contact with representatives of the Soviet intelligence service.

Enbom was sentenced to hard labour for life for espionage.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF WAR CRIMINALS

Tokyo, Mar. 24.
The usually reliable newspaper Asahi said today Japan may ask the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia and the Netherlands to reduce the sentences of, or parole, all war criminals, including 12 serving life sentences in Tokyo's Sugamo Prison.

Government sources, the paper said, had sounded out the attitude of the four governments towards such a request.

Asahi said the nations concerned had informed the Japanese Foreign Office they would give favourable consideration towards an appeal on behalf of the criminals.

A Foreign Office spokesman said he could not comment on the report at present.

Government sources said the United States was negotiating with the other nations for establishment of an organ which would review the cases of the 12 criminals serving life sentences on an individual basis.—Reuter.

Australia's War Effort

Canberra, Mar. 24.
Sir Philip McBride, the Defence Minister, said today he did not think Australia could extend her war effort at present but could swing her industry smoothly from peace to war footing in an emergency.

Questioned at a Press conference he refused to comment on an unofficial published report that Britain had asked Australia to provide Commandos for Malaya.

The Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, also refused to make any comment.

Sir Philip McBride said Australia had substantial commitments. The Korean war alone had cost her £210 million to date.

Australian forces were also serving in Malta and Malaya.—Reuter.

AMERICA ACCUSES RUSSIA

Lying Over Plane Incident

Washington, Mar. 24.
The State Department today accused the Soviet Union of lying by claiming that a United States weather plane fired on by Soviet fighters was spying on Russian territory.

The incident was off the Soviet Kamchatka Peninsula, in the Bering Sea area, on March 15.

The State Department issued a formal statement replying to yesterday's Soviet note which had rejected a United States protest about the incident.

The Soviet note said the United States plane, an RB-50, had fired on two Russian jets first.

Today the State Department again claimed that the Soviet aircraft opened fire on the RB-50, which was then forced to fire in self-defence.

It said the plane was at all times over international waters and at the time of the incident was at least 25 miles from the nearest Russian territory.

It added: "The present Soviet note is a typical attempt by the Soviet Government to avoid responsibility for an unwarranted act of its military personnel through the device of fabricating an unfounded version of the affair."

The State Department said it would stand on its note of March 18, demanding punishment of the Soviet fighter pilots involved in the incident and would continue to expect the Soviet Government to take steps to prevent new incidents.—Reuter.

US Trains Japanese Pilots

Oakland, Calif., Mar. 24.
The pilots who will fly the trans-Pacific route that Japan Air Lines hopes to establish in the near future yesterday completed an intensive three-month refresher course in multi-engine aircraft operation.

Since December 12 pilots and two navigators have been brushing up on instrument and multi-engine flying at the Tula Academy of Aeronautics here. A representative of the Japanese Civil Aeronautics Administration also took part in the refresher course.

Twelve of the Japanese airmen are employed by Japan Air Lines which resumed domestic airline operation in Japan last year following the signing of the Japanese Peace Treaty.

Negotiations were reported to be in progress at present between Japan and the United States for the line to inaugurate a Tokyo to Los Angeles and San Francisco service.

Mr Dan McCarthy, the acting director of the Tula Academy, said the Japanese airmen impressed American instructors during their training as "sharp pilots and keen students".

For the next two days the Japanese airmen will visit Hollywood film studios and leave by air for home on Friday from Seattle.—Reuter.

Trade Official For Sudan

London, Mar. 24.
Britain has appointed a trade commissioner in the Anglo-Egyptian administered Sudan, the Foreign Office announced today.

The Commissioner, Mr Derek Roper, a former member of the British Embassy's commercial section in Cairo, left London for Khartoum today.

An official spokesman said the fast growing volume of trade between the Sudan and Britain necessitated the appointment of an expert who would remain in Khartoum when the Sudan achieved full independence in three years' time.

Egypt already maintains a commercial office in Khartoum.—Reuter.

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Senators To Investigate Bohlen File

Washington, Mar. 24. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today picked Senators Robert Taft and John Sparkman to examine Federal Investigation Bureau files on Mr. Charles Bohlen, whose nomination as United States Ambassador to Russia has been challenged by a small Senate group.

Both men are known to be in favour of Mr. Bohlen's appointment which has already been endorsed unanimously by the Foreign Relations Committee. Full Senate approval is expected soon.

Senate "investigators" are picked from both parties. Mr. Taft is the Republican leader, and Mr. Sparkman was Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency in last November's election. —Reuter.

CLIMBERS' HOPES DAMPENED

Belgrade, Mar. 24. Yugoslavia's mountain climbers who hope to challenge the conquered Mount Everest run into rough going and chilly climbs long before the expedition has reached a level higher than the Danube Basin.

Only a few weeks ago, the Yugoslav Mountaineering Association announced its intention to attempt in 1955 the feat which has defied the world's best Alpinists for years, and implored the Yugoslav Ambassador in India to obtain permission for the trip.

The Yugoslav newspaper "Borba", voice of the Communist Government, weighed the project carefully, ideologically, economically and—perhaps more to the point—whether it had the slightest chance of success.

It reached the conclusion that the mountaineers were climbing into the clouds even before they began the ascent, that they had better keep their feet on the rocky mountains of Yugoslavia rather than risk them on the icy slopes of Everest.

With each short in this country, Borba commented, the Association could far better spend its money in building cabins, shelters and climbing huts on trails to the mountain tops of Bosnia, Slovenia and Montenegro to help attract the tourist trade. —Associated Press.

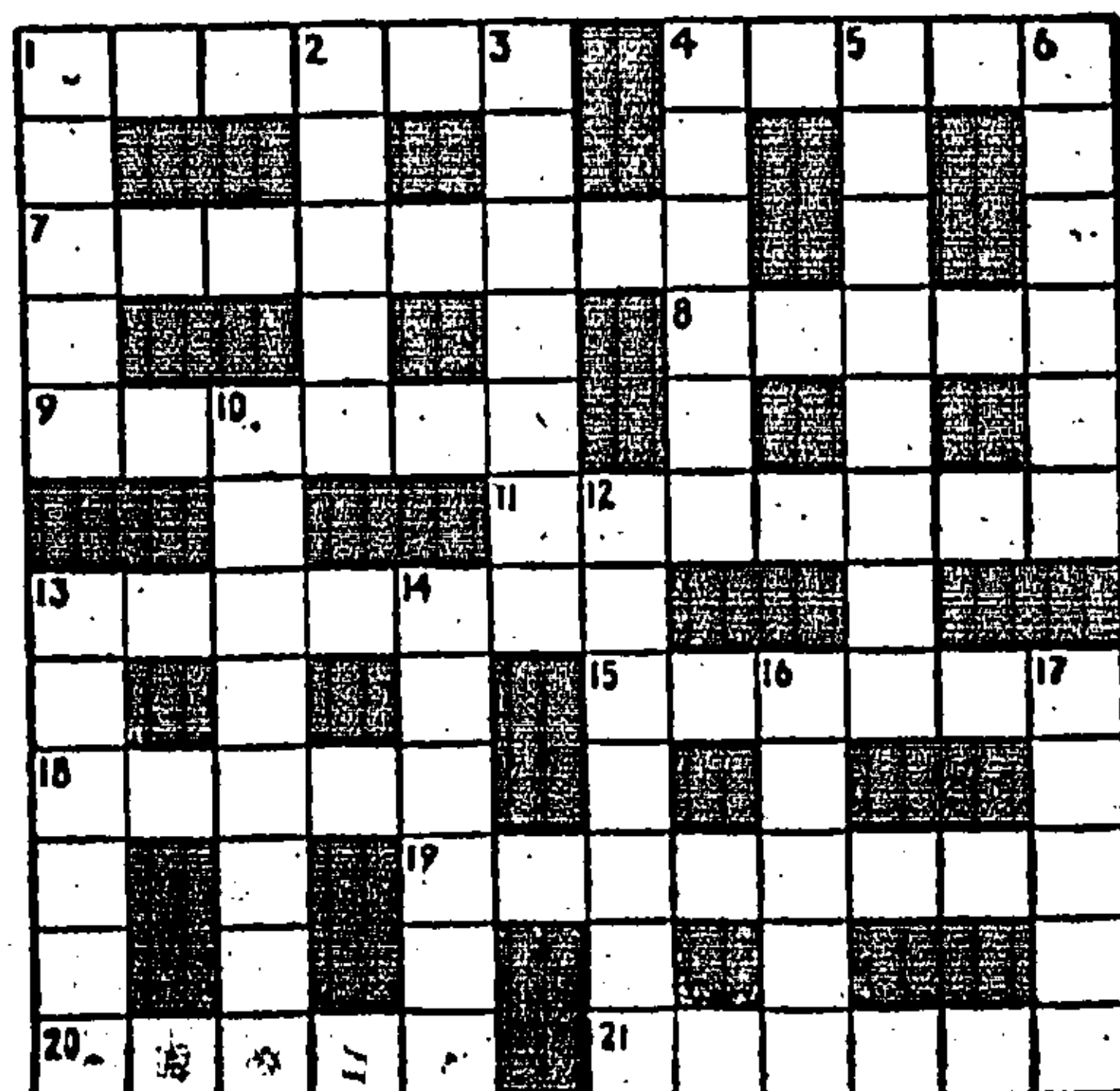
JAP EXPEDITION

Kathmandu, Mar. 24. Mr. Mita, leader of the 15-man Japanese expedition to Mount Manshu in the Himalayas, arrived here today.

Mr. Mita was accompanied by Professor Takaki and Mr. Mutsu, two other members of the expedition.

The members expect to set out for the case of Mount Manshu on March 27. —Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Denso (6).
- 4 Precious stone (5).
- 7 Outdoor game (8).
- 8 Run off to get married (5).
- 9 Cultivator (6).
- 11 Entertained (7).
- 13 Compunction (7).
- 15 Black suit (6).
- 18 Quoted (6).
- 19 Not brought to perfection (8).
- 20 Rascal (5).
- 21 Guide (6).

DOWN

- 1 Divide (5).
- 2 Danger (5).
- 3 Abundant (7).
- 4 Wind (6).
- 5 Answered back (8).
- 6 Myth (6).
- 10 Restricting (8).
- 12 Restored (7).
- 13 Cleric (6).
- 14 Dwell (6).
- 15 Vary (6).
- 17 Exhausted (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Coma, 4 Peas, 7 Arise, 9 Credo, 22 Presses, 26 Omar, 27 Rest, 28 Opposed, 29 Take, 30 Name, 31 Heathen, 32 Rude. Down: 2 Orator, 3 Appals, 4 Poser, 5 Elated, 6 Trite, 7 Rife, 12 Damp, 13 Line, 15 Deem, 16 Secer, 18 Serene, 20 Rotten, 21 Ticked, 23 Rupee, 24 Sport, 25 Sedan.

Edinburgh Festival Plans Another Season Of "Hits"

London, Mar. 24. The Edinburgh Festival has announced plans for another talent-crowded three-week season that should again make it the most important cultural event of the year in Europe.

The programme, which will fill six different theatres every evening, provides eight different orchestras, seven theatrical, opera and ballet companies and such celebrated artists as conductors Wilhelm Furtwangler, Bruno Walter and Herbert Karajan, violinists Isaac Stern and Yehudi Menuhin, pianist Solomon and the Lowenguth and Paganini string quartets.

"Anti-Jewish Incitement" By Soviet

United Nations, Mar. 24. Mrs. Golda Myerson of Israel told the General Assembly's Political Committee today that Israel would present at the appropriate time a record of the policies of "anti-Jewish incitement" adopted by the Soviet Union and its supporters.

Observers believed that the statement meant that Israel would postpone bringing up the question of anti-Semitism behind the Iron Curtain until the Committee reached the omnibus proposal by Poland calling for measures to avert the threat of a new war.

Mrs. Myerson, who was making her maiden speech to the United Nations, was replying to Czech charges that the United States was organising espionage and subversion in Communist countries with funds provided under the Mutual Security Act. —Reuter.

Jet Pilots' Complaints

New York, Mar. 24. The American magazine Look said today that the United States Air Force would develop a better jet fighter than the Soviet built MIG-15 in response to complaints from American jet pilots in the Korean War.

An article in the magazine's latest issue quoted pilots as saying that American air superiority in Korea was actually pilot superiority.

"This could change overnight if the Russians moved their first combat team into the MIG squadrons there," said Captain Frederick Blesse, who has destroyed nine Communist planes over Korea.

He added that the MIG was "superior in every respect" to the American F-86 Sabrejet above an altitude of 30,000 feet. —Reuter.

Theatre and opera will provide some of the main attractions of the new Festival, from August 23 to September 12, as they have since, the series was started in 1947, by Rudolf Bing, now head of the New York Metropolitan opera.

This year's theatrical programme includes the following:

1.—The world premiere of a new play, "The Confidential Clerk," by Nobel-prize-winning Anglo-American poet T. S. Eliot.

2.—The first English production of "The Baker's Progress," the opera by Igor Stravinsky and W. H. Auden, which created a sensation at its premiere at the Venice Festival and recently opened at the Metropolitan in New York. The new production by the Glyndebourne Opera company will be conducted by Alfred Wallenstein.

3.—A series of performances of Shakespeare's Hamlet by the Old Vic Company starring Richard Burton and Claire Bloom.

4.—A series of performances by the great French actress Edwige Feuillera and her company in Dumas' "La Dame Aux Camellias" (Camille).

5.—A series of performances by the American National Ballet Theatre of New York. Their programme will include Constantine, The Thief Who Loved a Ghost, Black Swan, Rodeo, Billy The Kid, Schumann Concerto and Graduation Ball.

TWO OPERAS

6.—Two programmes of Spanish dances by the Spanish ballet company of Pilar Lopez.

7.—Glyndebourne opera performances of Mozart's "Idomeneo" and Rossini's "La Cenerentola" both in Italian.

Furtwangler will conduct the Vienna Philharmonic in three concerts during the last week, one of them with Menuhin as soloist. In the Bartok Violin Concerto. The last week will also provide Bruno Walter as conductor of the Vienna Philharmonic in three concerts, two of them all Brahms programmes that include the "German Requiem."

Menuhin will also give an all-Bach recital and act as soloist in two other orchestral concerts. On September 6 Menuhin and Stern will both be soloists with the Scottish National Orchestra in Bach's concerto in D minor for two violins. Then Glenda de Vito will join them in Vivaldi's concerto for three violins and orchestra.

Another symphony concert with two celebrated soloists will be given on September 3 when violinist Stern and violinist William Primrose play Mozart's Sinfonia concertante in E flat (K364) with the Philharmonia Orchestra under Sir Adrian Boult. On the same programme Primrose will play the world premiere of a viola concerto by the English composer Benjamin Fricker. —United Press.

Rice For Children's Aid Fund

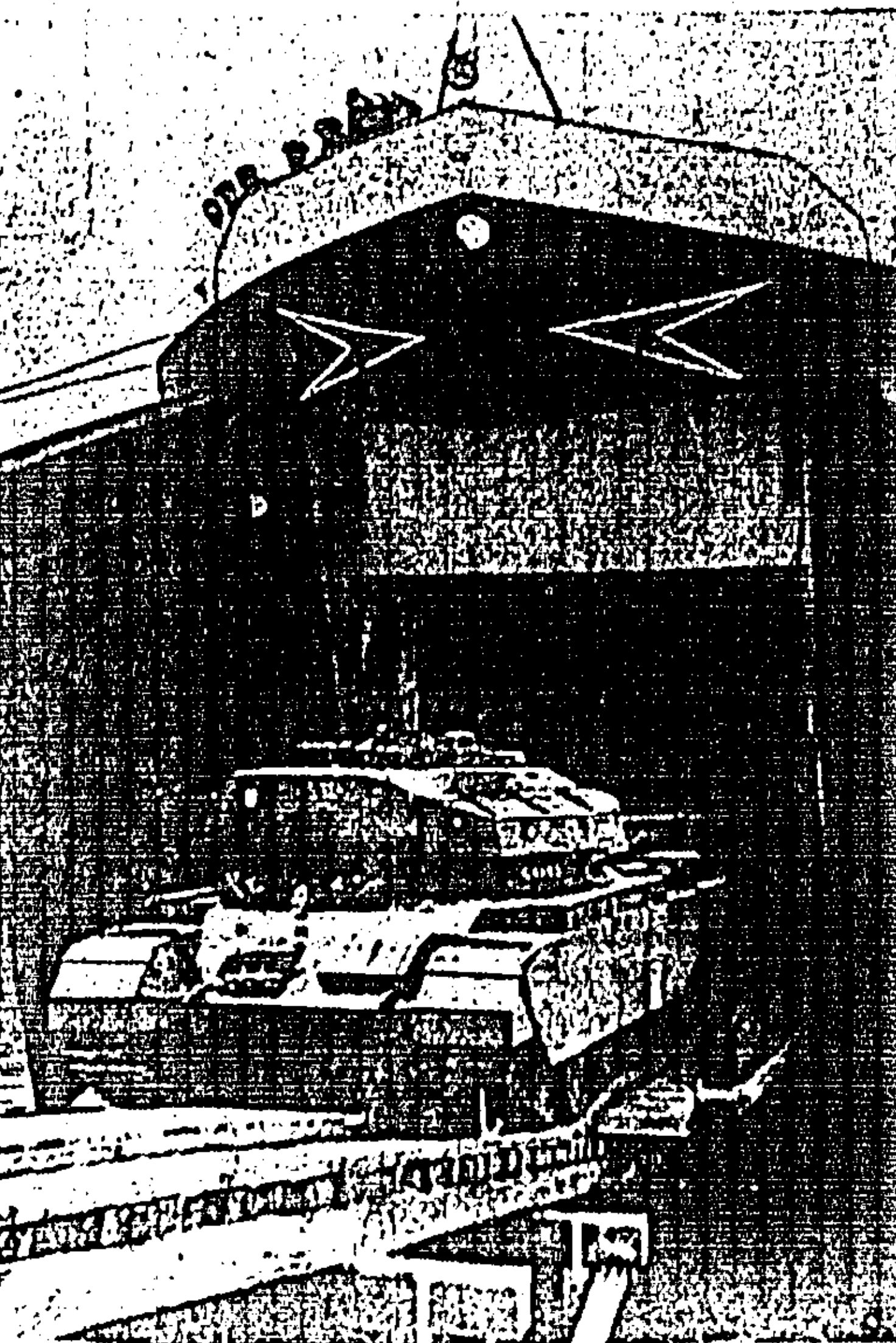
United Nations, Mar. 24. A shipment of 1,100 tons of rice, contracted to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund by the Government of Thailand, is on its way to Beirut for the relief of Palestine refugees, the agency reported today.

The shipment is due to reach Beirut on April 13.

The rice represents part of a contribution of 10,000 tons. Other shipments have already gone to India, Yugoslavia and the Philippines.

The fund has shipped other food and emergency supplies from many countries to the Eastern Mediterranean where they are distributed to Palestine refugees through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency. —Reuter.

Centurions For Denmark



The first of 16 new Centurion tanks from Britain go ashore at the harbour of Esbjerg in Denmark. The tanks, each weighing 52 tons and costing £94,000, travelled in a special vessel and are supplied as part of Denmark's military aid. —Express Photo.

Russian Failure Predicted In The Middle East

New York, Mar. 24.

Harold Lamb, author and scholar, predicted today the Russians would not be able to take over the Middle East.

"It is my personal conviction that Americans at home are becoming aware of the danger in the Middle East and that, as a result, the Soviet attempt to advance step by step will fail" there, Mr. Lamb said in the Saturday Evening Post.

"The 100,000,000 people of the 17-nation region want help, understanding and co-operation, not control and foreign domination," he said. He said President Eisenhower's Administration is aware of that.

Mr. Lamb contended that everywhere, except in Turkey and Northern Iran, "in the eight years since V-E Day, the Truman-Acheson administration showed itself spineless toward American, in the Middle East opinion."

Before that, he said, people of the region looked upon the United States as the "just nation." Since then, happenings have shown the "just nation" in the American position, said Mr. Lamb.

He quoted Loy Henderson, U.S. Ambassador to Iran, as saying "If Northern Iran goes Communist, all Iran is lost." Mr. Lamb said "If that should happen, the Russians would control the great oil fields south of the Caucasus, and could deny us access to the crossroads of the ancient world."

A factor against that, he said, is "we have advanced notice of their (the Soviet) objective, as we did not have in Korea," and are able to do something about it.

SOVIET THEME

He said action is needed to offset this Soviet propaganda theme — "Uncle Sam is Public Enemy No. 1 — oil imperialist, blood brother to landowners, ally of feudal kings and cabals and war makers while the Soviet Union seeks to give land and education to the common folk."

Mr. Lamb used anecdotes to show how, in his opinion the United States gained or lost friends.

A good thing, he said, was the way field workers of the Near East Foundation spent \$143,847 to rent some 350 feudal villages in Iran and, with local labour, put them on a paying basis by planting vegetable gardens, opening new schools, sinking water wells, filtering drinking water and rehabilitating local economy.

Another occurred last August with the "Mecca airlift"—when American pilots ferried over 2,000 stranded Moslems from Beirut to Jidda, in time for the great Id Al-Adha pilgrimage. That, he said, "sent a thrill through the Middle East."

Mr. Lamb said it is bad when American officials ride through the streets in cars and give cocktail parties to intimates. The price of one cocktail would feed the average Lebanese family for a day. It is recast-

BIG JOB STILL LIES AHEAD IN INDONESIA

Djakarta, Mar. 24.

This new, rich country of Indonesia has made considerable progress since it came into being on December 27, 1949, but it still has many unsolved problems and headaches.

While the leaders like to point out their successes, they also are willing to admit their failures. They acknowledge that the big job still lies ahead.

The Indonesian State is founded on five principles:

- 1.—Belief in God and freedom of religion.
- 2.—Democracy.
- 3.—National sovereignty.
- 4.—Social and economic justice for all.
- 5.—Humanitarian principles of helping each other and befriending other nations.

Being a new nation, the spirit of nationalism runs high. There is some anti-foreign feeling, but, at the same time, official recognition of the need for foreign investment and co-operation with people and countries abroad.

BIG NEED

Indonesia suffered considerable damage during World War II and the revolution against the Dutch that followed. The big need today is to get ahead with the belated reconstruction programme. Much progress has been made in the last year, but there still are bandits in the country and hundreds of planned projects still are in the blueprint stage.

Government officials told a United Press correspondent that the biggest problem of Indonesia today is maintaining independence; foreign policy. Afraid of being pulled into a world conflict, the new Republic is doing its best to sit on the fence.

There is some feeling against the United States. Many feel that U.S. Government representatives have pushed too hard to get Indonesia to side with the anti-Communist nations.

"On the other hand," one high Indonesian official said, "Indonesia has an Embassy in Washington but has none in Moscow." He said that some Indonesians believed that the country should open an Embassy in Moscow, but he added that there was much opposition to such a move. He said that Indonesia had no trade relations with Russia.

FINANCIAL CRISIS

At the present time Indonesia is facing a financial crisis. There is inflation and much talk about devaluation. A Government official said that Indonesia's export revenue is falling due to a drop in rubber prices. No effort is made to hide the fact that the U.S. is blamed for lower rubber prices.

The United States is providing aid to Indonesia, through the Technical Co-operation Administration.

The Government wants to encourage foreign investments, but still has not worked out a policy or programme for admitting them. Everybody agrees that foreign investments are urgently needed.

Although there is an unlimited amount of work that needs to be done in Indonesia to clean up the war damage and get the new Republic going, the work week is only 45 hours per week.

"We recognise that this is a mistake," a Government official said. "We would like to abolish this short work week, but it would be political suicide to do it now. However, it may have to be done in spite of the consequences." —United Press.



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29. F. Blanche Fury
30. S. Cydaco
31. M. The Lady Says No
32. T. A Night Time Wife
April 1, W. Jany

'Red Olga' Sent For Trial

Lüneburg, Mar. 24.

"Red Olga," a tall attractive Ukrainian actress of spying for Russia in West Germany, was sent from a local court here today for trial by a Federal Court at Karlsruhe, Southwest Germany.

In transferring the case, the court described "Olga"—Frau Olga Larina Robine, 35—as an "intelligent and clever woman" who must have known "she would be asked to carry out even bigger assignments one day."

The court, from which Press and public were excluded, decided it was not competent to deal with "Red Olga" who was said to have worked for the Germans in the Ukraine during the war.

She married a German and, it was alleged, was sent to West Germany in 1951 by the Russian Secret Service as one of their agents — with the order to set up a spy network.

She became known as "Red Olga" partly because of the allegations against her and partly because she normally wore a red fox fur coat. But in court today, she wore a green raincoat. —Reuter.

CAMPAIGN FOR HONESTY

Tokyo, Mar. 24.

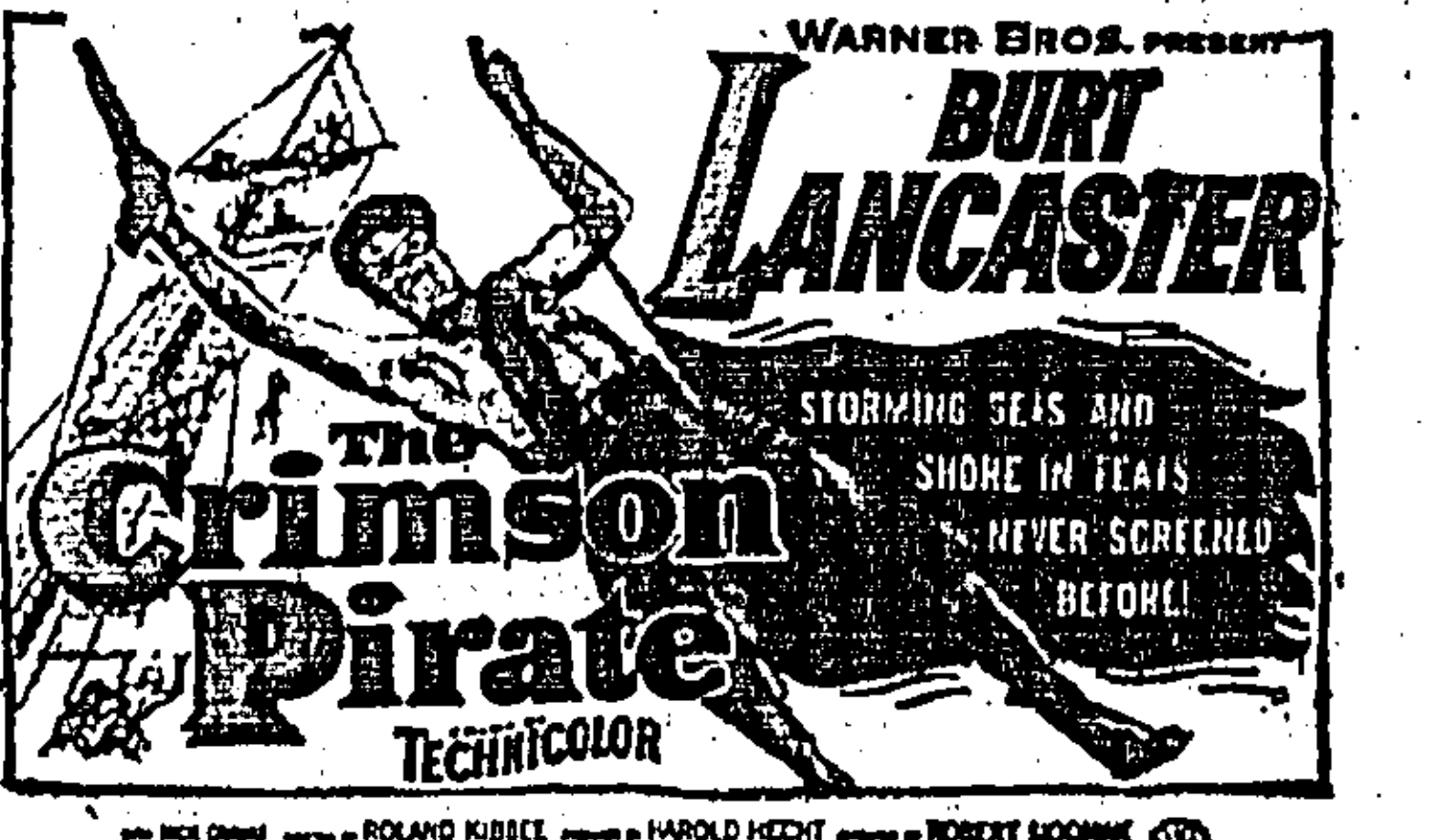
Three biggest newspapers in Japan, the Asahi, Mainichi and Yomiuri, today jointly announced that they will start a nationwide campaign for honest elections in April.

Their announcement said: "Distrust of the Diet seems to be spreading. This is a threat to the foundation of democracy in Japan."

The newspapers pledged they would do everything to ensure a fair election. —Reuter.

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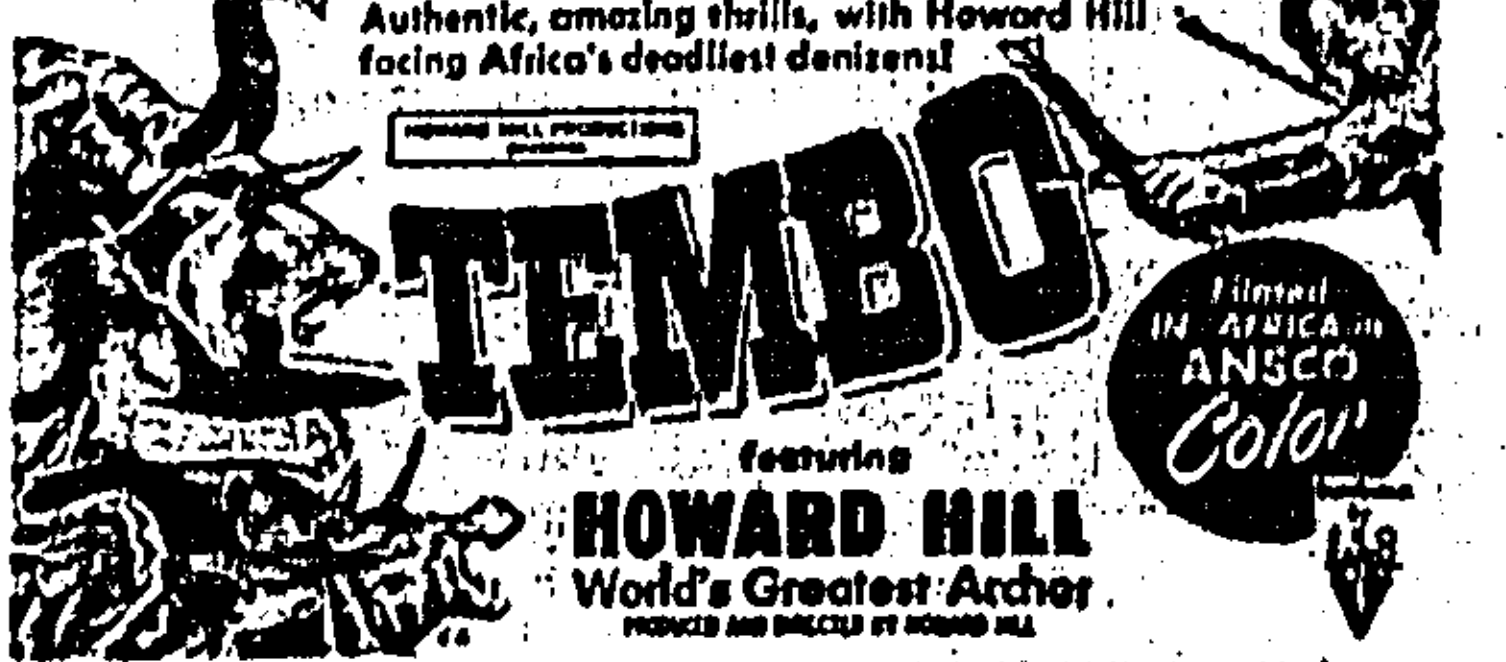
NEXT CHANGE, BY REQUEST!

Gary Cooper in "HIGH NOON"

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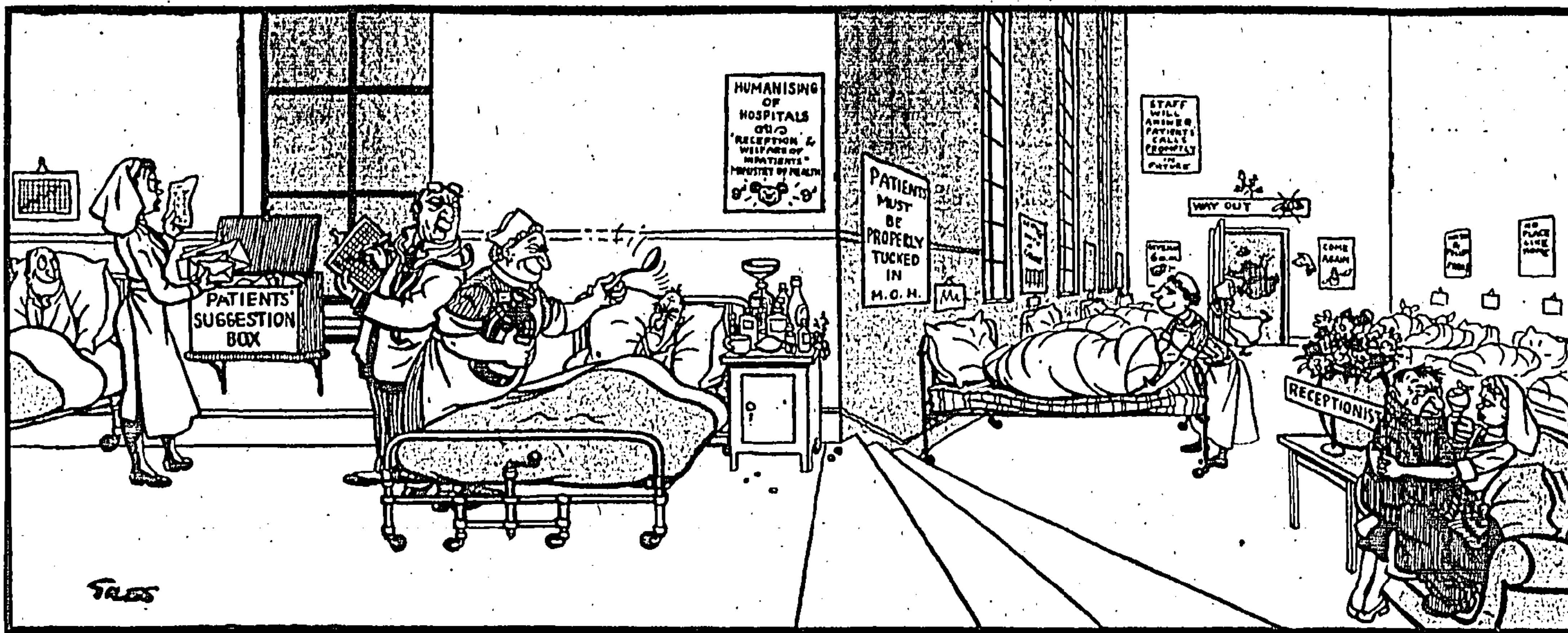
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PLACE: Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association,
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DATE: 21st March-28th March, 1953.

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"Wake up and take your Black Jack, Grizzle-guts," would hardly conform with the new regulations, nurse."

London Express Service

WILL THE
RUSSIANS
REVOLT?Peter Kirk answers the
question every wishful
thinker is asking

STALIN'S death has left a void too large for any one man to fill. Malenkov has been nominated to the Generalissimo's old post of Prime Minister, but he will not enjoy, for the moment, anything like the power which his old chief exercised.

In fact, he will be no more than the first among equals, and he will have in all things to consult the views of his two chief lieutenants, Molotov and Beria.

Temporarily, dictatorship by the single man has gone and dictatorship by Committee has been substituted.

This state of affairs, however, is unlikely to last more than two or three years. The Russians have never taken very kindly to Government by Committee. As a people who have never known democracy—except for six heady months in 1917—they have a hankering for personal rule by the Little Father.

In Tsarist Russia, of course, the Tsar filled this role; until Stalin occupied it. Now there is no one to take his place.

It is probable that Stalin foresaw this situation, and tried to rectify it in the last months of his life. The gradual emergence of Malenkov to the second place in the State would seem an attempt by him to build up his lieutenant as the new Little Father. But death came too soon, and there was no time for Malenkov to come forward as the undisputed heir.

A new purge

Nor can Russia afford at the moment the luxury of a squabble over the succession. Stalin's death came at about the worst possible time, when the stepping-up of anti-Semitism and the preparations for a new purge were throwing the country into a state of ferment. The Party leaders, quarrel as they might about other things, were agreed about one thing—that now was the time for all good men to come to the aid of the Party.

Once the crisis of Stalin's death had been surmounted, then they could begin looking for another Little Father.

Hence the significance of the extraordinary measures taken to build up the new Government. Every one of prestige was brought into the Government: the aged professional hero, Khrushchev, Stalin's old drinking companion, who enjoys an enormous reputation for certain largely mythical exploits in the Civil War of 1918, has been made President of the Republic.

Even Marshal Zhukov, who has been living in obscurity since the end of the war because his brilliant war leadership had

given him a popularity which threatened to rival Stalin's own, has been brought into the Government, albeit in a subordinate position.

All these moves reflect the fear which is the dominant feature in Russian thinking.

These measures would seem to suggest that some manifestation of popular discontent—and even rebellion—might have broken out following on the removal of the Iron Hand of Stalin, and indeed that is a view held by many wishful thinkers in the West. But I do not believe that any revolt will take place against the Communist regime.

The Russian people do not like their Government, but then, they do not like any Government; they are, in fact, born anarchists regarding Governments, like empires, as something rather unpleasant to be endured.

And this Government is no worse than any other which they have known and considerably better than most. Knowing nothing of the joys of Western democracy, they do not believe that anything better could be obtained by revolt.

No, they will not rise against the Communist Government, but there is just a chance that they might rise against the Russians.

Does that seem like a lunatic statement? If so, remember that there are over 100 different nationalities in the USSR, and the Russian people form less than 50 percent of the total population—though they are by far the largest racial block.

Originally, the policy pursued by Stalin, who was himself a Georgian, one of the minority races, was to give a limited measure of autonomy to these races, but he soon realised that this weakened the central authority of the State.

Accordingly, the emphasis was switched to the superiority of everything Russian. Local customs and feelings were rigidly suppressed. Russian became the official language, and many of the smaller "autonomous" Republics (including the so-called Jewish National Home of Birobidjan) were amalgamated into the Russian Federated Republic, which is the largest in the USSR.

Resentment

Naturally, this caused great resentment for that is what they are—particularly in the Ukraine, the largest of the smaller racial groups, where national sentiment has always been particularly strong.

This policy of oppression of the subject peoples was always identified with Stalin, and it is just possible—but no more than that—that now he is gone, they may try to obtain their freedom. But it is extremely unlikely that they will succeed.

But that is the only trouble which can be foreseen in the Soviet Union at the moment. However much Beria may dislike Malenkov and Molotov may dislike both—and there is a good deal of evidence of this—they will stick together at the moment for the good of the Party. But, in two or three years' time, we may well see a rebellion of the Stalin-Trotsky kind, and no one can forecast who will be the winner.

NOT ENOUGH RICE
TO GO ROUND

— By —

BERNARD BRAINE, MP

RICE — the staple food of a large part of the human race — has become scarce and fantastically expensive. So grave is the scarcity that a conference has just been held at Bangkok under the auspices of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation to consider practical methods of alleviating it.

Most of the world's rice is produced and consumed in Asia. In the thirties only a small proportion of total production ever found its way into international trade—although in normal years exports from Burma, Siam and Indo-China were sufficient to meet the needs of importing countries. But then came World War II, leaving behind a dreadful legacy of devastation and internal strife.

Today, not only is less rice flowing into the channels of world trade but, with rapidly growing population, millions more people are clamouring for what is available.

For British territories in the East the situation is critical. During the Japanese occupation they came very near starvation; since liberation, rice has been strictly rationed. True, some territories are producing substantially more for themselves than before. North Borneo, for example, now feeds four out of five of her population. But Malaya—by far the most important consumer in the colonial territories—remains heavily dependent upon foreign sources of supply.

Nor is the supply position likely to improve. For Japan, growing dependencies of Korea and Formosa, is now laying claim to the exports of South Asia and inevitably will make

increasing demands upon rice which might otherwise have gone to British territories.

An unfavourable turn in the political situation in Burma or Siam, the overthrow of the Vietnamese regime in Indo-China, a series of bad harvests, excessive floods or droughts—any of these could cut off vital supplies from British territories without any guarantee that relief would be provided from elsewhere.

What is being done about it? Undoubtedly, the problem would be greatly eased if the larger consuming countries stepped up their own production, thereby reducing their claims upon rice entering world trade. Indeed, so low is the level of productivity in some of these countries that quite modest improvements would give substantial results.

Thus, if India could raise her yield per acre (which at 6-7 cwt. is almost the lowest in the world) by no more than 2 cwt. she could rid herself of dependence upon imported food grains. But here where the task is to change outmoded systems of land tenure and to persuade those who rely upon age-old methods of cultivation to make greater use of proven modern techniques, no quick results can be expected.

Nor is there much hope for increased production in the exporting countries. So much land has gone out of cultivation in Burma that there is 'little likelihood' of more rice being produced for years to come. Indeed, where is the incentive to produce more? The farmers get little benefit from high prices. Only governments secure any real advantage. For they control the export trade, and since they are retaining for their own purposes profits which may be as high as £50 a ton, they

have a vested interest in perpetuating the shortage.

Clearly, then, more rice must be produced in the colonial territories themselves. And it can be done. For almost unlimited and now, in present circumstances, profitable opportunities for growing this essential foodstuff exist in many widely separated territories.

Certainly the governments of rice-consuming colonies are alive to the problem. There is perhaps an understandable caution in places where it was previously more economic to grow valuable cash crops and to import rice. But all of them are giving encouragement to existing rice growing schemes or starting new ones. They are also helping by conducting soil surveys, investigating drainage and irrigation problems, and pushing on with research into methods of cultivation and improvement of seed.

There are at least seven territories—Malaya, North Borneo, Tanganyika, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and British Guiana—in which really substantial results could be achieved.

In some of these, however, there are problems which make it difficult to secure quick results. In Malaya, for example, intensive efforts are being made to improve productivity and to increase acreage, but the emergency has hindered the opening up of new land.

In Tanganyika, where potentialities are very great, a recent increase in the price paid to growers, improvement of milling facilities and the damming of rivers in the smaller valleys to ensure proper water control, are stimulating production. Quite spectacular results have been achieved in the Rufiji

Valley, where mechanisation has been used in the preparation of the land.

On the other side of Africa, steady expansion is taking place in Nigeria and Sierra Leone. Mechanisation has been introduced and more land is coming into cultivation. Sierra Leone is now exporting small quantities of rice to neighbouring territories, and may one day become a large exporter.

Surveys have shown that there is much reversion grass-land and mangrove swamp in the Colony which could be developed. Research into the suitability of varieties of rice is carried out at the Holup Research Station which, with the aid of Colonial Welfare and Development Funds, is expanding its activities all over West Africa.

As for the Gold Coast, one of the objects of the Volta River Scheme is to enable large-scale rice growing, although this lies very much in the future.

It is in British Guiana, on the South American sub-continent, that the best prospects of increasing an exportable surplus seem to lie. Here, conditions of soil and climate are particularly favourable for the establishment of a large and efficient industry.

Already the Colony is meeting most of the requirements of her West Indian neighbours. Within a few years it should be possible to export to territories outside the Caribbean. An impressive long-term plan for drainage and irrigation of the undeveloped coastlands, which should increase output five-fold, has been agreed, but—and here is the snag—this will take some twenty years to complete.

Elsewhere, notably in Jamaica, Trinidad, Uganda and Fiji, more and more attention is being given to rice cultivation. To the extent that all these developments help to reduce dependence upon imports they are significant and timely. But it cannot be pretended that in total they are yet on a scale commensurate with the need.

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

LOTIE the Devil Cat is probably the only cat in Britain who is being treated by a Harley Street specialist.

During lunch in London your Uncle Nat told the specialist that Lotie was growing fat and eating like a pig.

The specialist said: "Lots of women get like that in later life. Female cats are just the same. I will send you some medicine."

The next day a packet of 14 tablets arrived with the following instructions:

"As these are full human doses per day, grind one tablet with the back of a spoon against a saucer and mix thoroughly with a teaspoonful of flour, spread out on a plate and divide into 20 heaps. Put each into a small folded paper, give one each day on food. It is tasteless."

It took about an hour to grind one tablet up with a spoonful of flour, divide into 20 heaps, and cut up 20 little bits of paper.

When it was done Lotie, who thought it was a new game, knocked most of the little packages on to the floor.

When her first meal was prepared with the mixture one of her boy friends came in through the window and ate the lot. As the tablets are for felines only he must have felt funny the next morning.

The daily help threw away the other little packages, but there are 13 tablets left and the treatment will go on.

Results of Lotie's slimming course will be made known to eager women readers.

Tonic Talk

I WONDER if people say of you: "Who is that unhappy person with the downcast look and the twenty-past-eight mouth, who never exchanges a smile with a neighbour or answers back a bright 'Good Morning!'?"

If you are such a person, your trouble may be due to ill health. Sour looks can be caused by indigestion, acidosis, painful feet or any one of the thousands of small ailments that plague those who can't be

bothered to take expert advice.

On the other hand, your sour looks may be caused by self-pity.

Perhaps you hate those who are more fortunate, more skilful than yourself. Perhaps you envy their good looks and cheerful spirits, and think their popularity and success are due to luck.

If so, remember that hatred and self-pity are self-destructing, and that a cheerful acceptance of your fate and a bright smile for all will win many friends and (who knows?) some small, unexpected success in whatever dreary job you are doing.

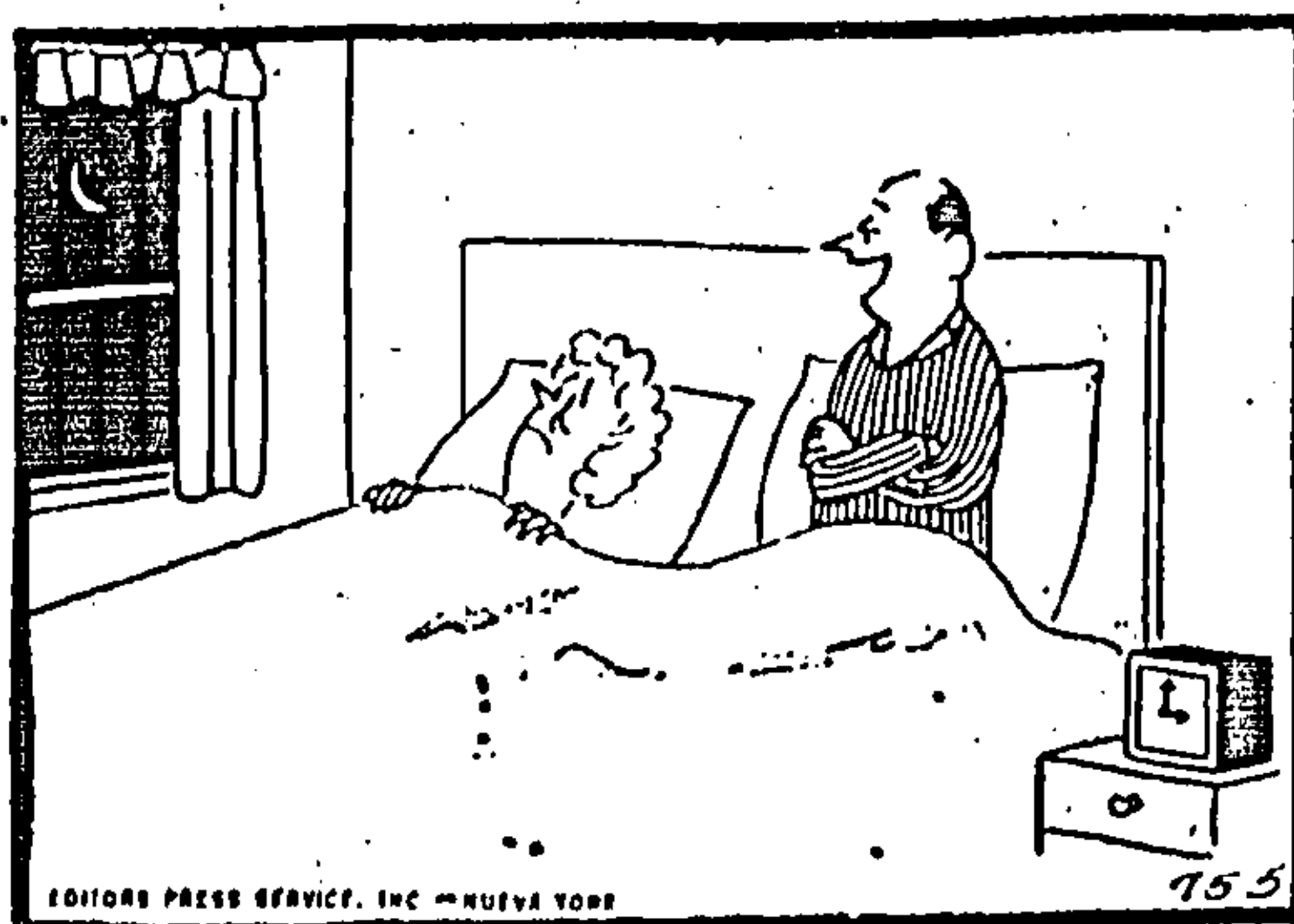
Dame Fortune is a nasty girl and full of nasty tricks. She loves to kick us in the pants or knock us all for six. And if we whine or make a fuss and whimper at the pain, Dame Fortune smiles her downy smile and knocks us down again.

Herein lies a dilemma. The need is great—and becoming greater. For population is everywhere increasing. Yet all experience cries out against haste. The experience of the East African groundnut scheme showed that pilot schemes should always precede large-scale agricultural development in the tropics.

Moreover, it is not yet established that mechanisation is the best method of increasing rice production; indeed, the yield is often higher from paddy planted by hand. A great deal of experimental work still requires to be done, both in perfecting techniques of cultivation and in selecting seed.

Commonsense, moreover, dictates that care should be taken not to divert the local economy by diverting labour from the production of other crops, especially when these provide a valuable source of income.

It is this sensible approach to the problem which, in the long run, is likely to yield the best results. Nevertheless, the situation remains acute, and there must be no flagging of effort. To grow more rice should be the Commonwealth's number one task.



"That's all I have to say and when your laryngitis clears up I trust you'll remember tonight!"

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE young student who has announced that he is setting out to find the sword of Roland, Durendal, will not find it. He will be shown it at Toulouse and at Rocamadour.

He will visit the Pas de Roland at Lézardou, the Pech de Roland, high above Gavarnie, and the old battleground of Rocamadour.

As Roland lay dying, you will recall, he tried to smother the sword on a rock, so that it should not fall into the hands of the paynim. But the sword was unbreakable, so he left it under his body. And St. Michael of the Peril and St. Gabriel bore his great soul to Paradise. The sword, the standardization of nobility, is likely to cause a long debate. The net which catches mackerel makes but an ineffectual prison for shrimps. And what of

That fool Commodore Thickfoot

THERE is to be an international conference in London shortly to settle the question of the size of the holes in fish-nets. Shrewd observers say that the standardization of fish-nets is likely to cause a long debate. The net which catches mackerel makes but an ineffectual prison for shrimps. And what of

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

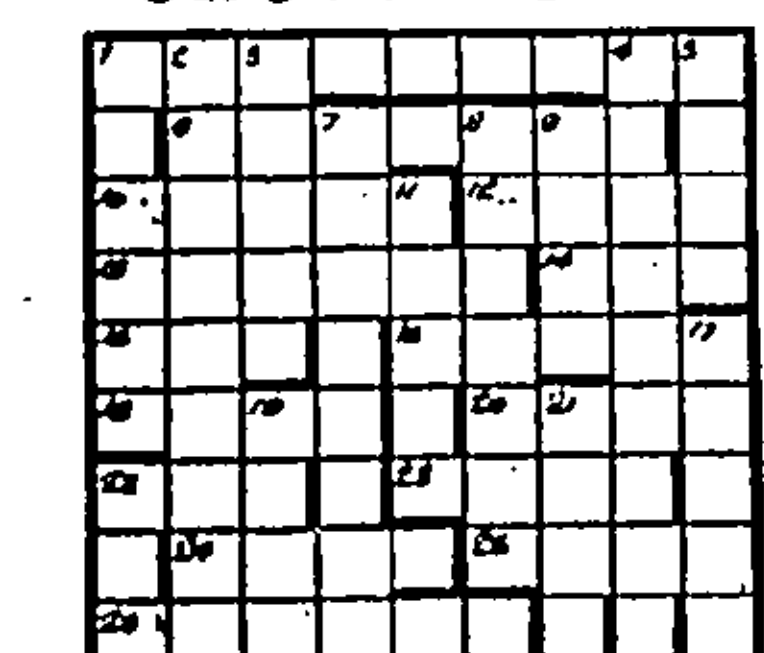
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25

BORN today, your shrewd, practical approach to life should bring you an early material success. You are a natural executive and know exactly how to plan everything, right down to the last detail. You like people and have the gift of getting on with them. You are a good expediter. The impelling force of your nature is to draw people of influence into your orbit at seemingly just the right moment. You encourage, in others, the same determination to succeed that you, yourself, have. You have the reputation of being a "lucky" person to follow.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) — Use your native ingenuity to solve a problem of procedure. A difficult task can be made easier. TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21) — Develop an inspiration that comes to mind today. It should prove a very successful idea. GEMINI (May 22-June 21) — Be the peacemaker in an argument today—not the peacemaker. In other words, stay outside, if you can. CANCER (June 22-July 21) — Pay strict attention to business. If you do you can win up a deal very successfully today. LEO (July 22-Aug. 23) — Don't accept more invitations than you can repay promptly. Might be well to invite friends to your home tonight. VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — All work and no play can make you very dull indeed. Get a portionate amount of recreation. LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — Don't rush into things too hastily today. Look before you leap into anything to avoid difficulties.

CROSSWORD



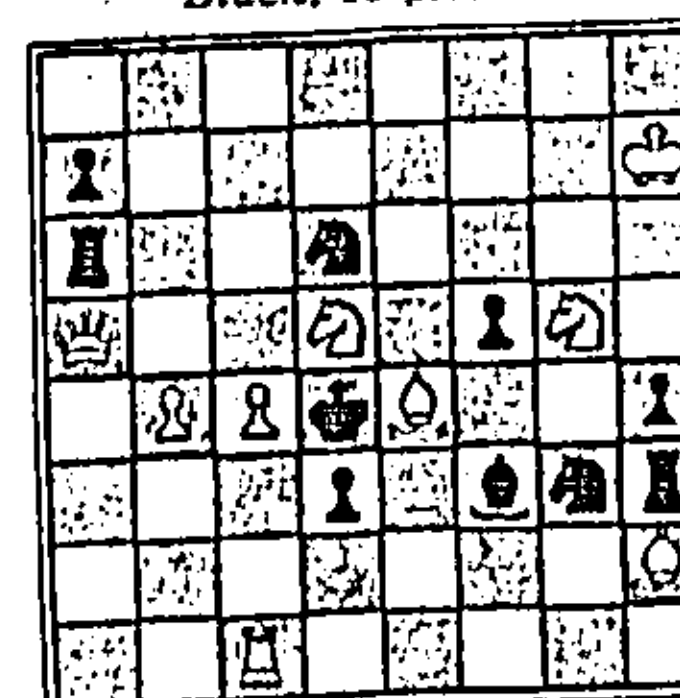
Across
1. He makes the fish go in. (9)
2. He tends to your needs. (7)
3. Willowy form of flow. (5)
4. A lot may cotton on to it. (4)
5. Aachonahs are after a race. (10)
6. Extra among people. (3)
7. This heart of 10. (8)
8. Chorus with poetry by him? (5)
9. Changes for it undoubtedly. (4)
10. What a jewel of a greeting. (4)
11. Conclusion. (3)
12. It's a pause. (4)
13. It will attract doves. (4)
14. Lark will tell its effect. (6)
15. Take a more gentle view. (6)

Down
1. They may sing one hundred hours. (10)
2. Quarantine to cure an ail. (9)
3. Little old man. (5)
4. Always provides ally rest. (9)
5. Synonym of 8. (4)
6. Get a rule from 8. (8)
7. Hard task to make us a doubt synonym. (7)
8. Broken. (4)
9. He's against the law. (5)
10. Part of the lido-lady. (5)
11. A musical one usually has a 12. (5)
12. It may be the tune. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle, Across:
1. Quarantine. 2. Lido-lady. 3. Little old man. 4. Always provides ally rest. 5. Synonym of 8. 6. Get a rule from 8. 7. Hard task to make us a doubt synonym. 8. Broken. 9. He's against the law. 10. Part of the lido-lady. 11. A musical one usually has a 12. It may be the tune.

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. L. MURANTE
Black, 10 pieces



White, 9 pieces
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Kt-K2, any; 2. R, or B mates.

DUMB BELLS

CAN I
SELL YOU
SOME
FRECKLE
CREAM?



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Simple Play Often
Escapes Any Notice

BY OSWALD JACOBY

THE star play in today's hand is so simple that it may escape notice. Nevertheless, most players would miss it in a regular game.

When West opens the jack of clubs, a low club is played from dummy, and South wins with the ace. South now leads a heart and plays the king of hearts from the dummy. "The contract," John Brown remarks in "Winning Defence," an excellent book, "hinges upon whether East wins or not."

In ordinary play, East would probably win with the ace of hearts and return a low diamond. South hops up with the ace of diamonds, leads his remaining heart to dummy's queen, and ruffs a heart with a high trump.

South can now draw three rounds of trumps ending in the dummy and can cash two good

NORTH			
♠ K72			
♥ KQ864			
♦ 63			
♣ Q72			
WEST			
♠ 105			
♥ J95			
♦ K1074			
♣ J1098			
EAST			
♠ 862			
♥ A103			
♦ Q952			
♣ K54			
SOUTH (D)			
♠ AQJ94			
♥ 72			
♦ A38			
♣ A3			
North-South vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
Opening lead—♠ J			

hearts. He makes his contract with five spades, three hearts, and two aces.

If East refuses to take the first trick, the contract is defeated. This simple hold-up play prevents declarer from establishing and cashing the dummy's heart suit.

After the king of hearts is allowed to win the second trick, what can South do? If he continues the hearts, he can reach the dummy only once more. With this one entry to the dummy he can ruff a heart to set the suit up, but he will never be able to return to dummy to cash the established hearts.

Hence declarer will eventually lose a diamond to West, whereupon a club continuation will give the defenders two tricks in that suit. A heart, a diamond, and two clubs are enough to defeat the contract.

It isn't always safe to hold up an ace when you are a defender, for sometimes you wind up taking that ace to bed with you. But when it seems unlikely that declarer has led a singleton (as in the case of today's hand), the simple hold-up can have a devastating effect.

CARD SENSE

The bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Club Pass 1 Diamond Pass
2 N.T. Pass

You, South, hold: Spades A-9, Hearts K-8-3, Diamonds K-3-2, Clubs Q-J-4-2. What do you do?

A—Bid three clubs. You have a count of 14 points in high cards alone, and your partner's bidding shows 10 to 21 points. You intend to bid a slam in clubs or diamonds if your partner shows any interest in such a suit. After your partner's return to three no-trump, you will bid six no-trump.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question last answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-8-3, Hearts K-3-2, Diamonds K-Q-J-7-5-2, Clubs 4-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

INTELLIGENCE TEST

FOUR GIRLS

By T. O. HARE

"There's brilliant, my four girls," said the old man, "each of them has been published in the first book. So now we have a family of four girls, each a novelist and a critic."

(Solution on Page 10)

WOMANSENSE

NEWS FROM THE SHOPS

by VIVIEN BATCHELOR

THE SPRING CLOTHES SWITCH TO AUTUMN

THE model coats and suits on sale in the stores in Britain this spring will be "the latest" in Canada and the United States in the autumn.

London dress houses whose models are bought for copying in the department stores report a successful export season. Many of the models are made in silks, grosgrain and slubs. The overseas buyers are to copy them in wool for their advance autumn lines.

Men's dept.

WITH the shops stocked with nylon underwear for women, it is a change to find some for the men. Two shops have men's UNDERWEAR in nylon jersey.

Coronation look

AT the Tea Centre in Lower Regent Street you can see an exhibition of CORONATION SOUVENIRS bearing the approval stamp of the Council of Industrial Design. Each bears the maker's name and the retail price so that you can order what you want through your store.

Among the most popular souvenirs are handbags. I found a practical one in a saddle-bag design in calf grain plastic. The turn lock is discreetly engraved "EHR 1953" and the flap bears the Royal Coat-of-Arms in gilt.

You can buy it in black, tan or patent. It was highly commended by the Coronation Souvenir Committee.

'Instant Beauty'

THE Coronation complexioners promised by many of the leading COSMETIC manufacturers are now appearing.

One manufacturer has a liquid cream base, tinted, which leaves a thin film to hold your powder and stays put for hours. It is called Instant Beauty.

Another well known cosmetic manufacturer has a liquid foundation with hormones. It does the work of a skin food as well as a foundation, called Basic Sheen. You can buy it without hormones.

All in a pack

JAEGER are bringing out a new KNITTING PACK. Wrapped in Cellophane, the pack contains everything you will need to make the garment of your choice, including needles of the right size, buttons or ribbon dyed specially to match the wool, the right quantity of wool and an illustrated instruction leaflet.

Curl brainwave

AT last someone has thought of a gadget for curling hair



CHANGE-ABOUT WEDDING

MANY brides buy a wedding dress with the idea of converting it later into an evening dress. This diamond-studded, white tulle, organdy dress from Farwick's model room needs only the detachable sleeves removed and the dress is ready for evening wear. It costs £26.50. A long tulle headpiece and veil for The Day costs £7.17.6. Gloves are 18/11. The evening accessories cost: tulle £4.95, necklace £3.95, and earrings £1.95. Farwick's have an advisory bureau to help brides choose their trousseaux according to their purse.

without having ugly curlers sticking out all over your head. It is called a "curl master." You wind your hair into a curl with the gadget, which contains a hairclip. Remove the gadget and the hair is pinned firmly into the curl by the clip, which is almost invisible.

The scent, too

IN the dress shows this year artificial flowers were much used. Some are so well made that they would pass for the real thing but for the lack of PERFUME. Bourne and Hollingsworth have seen to that. A large spray of lilies-of-the-valley which have the authentic perfume costs 16s. 11d.

For those who go fishing or simply wait in queues—and for those who will stand on the pavement for hours waiting to see the Coronation procession—I have found a small portable CANVAS SEAT which has a back rest. It folds up small enough to go into a shopping bag.

Nylon fur

NOW we have coats made of NYLON FUR FABRIC in pastel shades, looking like giant powder puffs. They are short and suitable for day or evening. (World Copyright Reserved.—London Express Service.)

Need New Bathroom Curtains?

By ELEANOR ROSS

A friend tells us that she is getting a bit tired of those plastic bathroom curtains, that they don't hang well, don't look very pretty, and what do we suggest?

Bath Towel Curtains

Well, she might like to know that pretty bath towels make perfect draperies for the bathroom. Just sew rings to each hem of a pair and hang them from an ordinary rod. They drape gracefully without pleating and absorb steamy moisture without growing limp. They come in luscious colours, delicate pastels, dark and vivid shades, plain and patterned. Best of all, they take to frequent hot sudsing in your washing machine—like the sturdy towels they are—and no ironing needed.

Something else goes nicely into the washing machine—those new, soft, cotton flannel gloves done in gay plaids and designed for housework. These work gloves are especially good, since they not only protect the hands from dirt, but from splinters as well. If the fingers are very soiled, use a well-soaped brush on them and roll up the soaped gloves for an hour or so before placing in the washing machine. This loosens the dirt beautifully. Try this also when washing fabric gloves.

Slide Fastener Stains

And while we're on the laundry, it might be well to point up a statement made by a speaker at a recent home industry conference. It is, that weak dresses with slide fasteners should be thoroughly rinsed and, while damp, their fabric should be kept away from the metal fastener to prevent possible stains caused by an electrolytic action.

It has been determined that slide fasteners that contain both copper and aluminium will leave an invisible acid-like substance on the fabrics. In combination with this deposit, the heat of the iron and the mineral, starch or detergent traces on the wet materials set up an electrolytic action resulting in those stains and fabric damage that so mysteriously show up without any apparent cause. A similar action takes place, it was pointed out, when clothes are soaked in salt water. In an aluminium pan or when damp fabrics come into contact with metal.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Humpty-Dumpty Doesn't Jump

—He Doesn't Want to Be Scrambled and Eaten!—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, had settled themselves in the corner of the dark playroom and were ready to go to sleep, when all at once they heard a voice coming out of the Mother Goose Book.

"But I don't see any reason why I shouldn't jump off this wall. I'm tired of sitting here! I am coming down. I am!"

This was followed by the sound of several voices screaming: "No! No! Don't! You'll fall and break!"

Pretty Little Garden Knarf and Hanid quickly crept inside the Mother Goose Book. "It must be that Humpty-Dumpty again," said Hanid to her brother, as they reached a very pretty little garden just inside the Mother Goose Book.

A short distance ahead was a high stone wall and there, sure enough, on the top of the wall, sat Humpty-Dumpty. He was swaying from side to side and

shouting: "Here I come! Here I come!"

Below stood a group of his friends begging him not to jump. Knarf and Hanid rushed up. "If you jump," shouted Knarf, "you'll break into a thousand pieces!"

"Nonsense," said Humpty-Dumpty. "Why should I break into a thousand pieces? I'm not a plate, you know. I'm an egg."

What's Scrambled?

"If you fall, you'll get all scrambled up," said Hanid. "All the king's horses and all the king's men won't ever be able to put you together again. No egg together again."

Humpty-Dumpty hesitated for a moment. "Scrambled?" he said. "What's that?" "It means you're all mixed up," Hanid answered. "You won't be good for anything except to be fried and eaten!"

"What! Fried and eaten! Me?"

"Yes," said Hanid, "and you'll talk all scrambled too—like this: 'Again together me put please'—"



Humpty-Dumpty was shouting: "Here I come! Here I come!"

Rupert and Morwenna—6



Now as Rupert is beginning to think of turning back he hears a "Coee" behind him, and the smiling face of Morwenna appears over a boulder. Dropping his spear and pail on the path he scrambles up to her. "My, what a chase you've led me!" he pants.



"I didn't even know your name until Dan! The fisherman told me. And everyone said there were no such things as Fairy Rocks." There, that proves what I told you," says Morwenna triumphantly. "Grown-ups don't know half as much as I do."

HERE ARE YOUR FABRICS

FOR SPRING

GAY — SMART

CRISP and COOL

IN ALMOST
ENDLESS VARIETY
PERMANENT
GLAZE PRINTS —
COTTON
CRISPIES —
GAY BEACH
PRINTS —
NEW
HORIZONTALS —
MOYGASHELS

New Fabrics — Original Designs
CHECK ZEPHYRS — CHECK GINGHAMS
STRIPED SEERSUCKERS — SPOT MUSLINS
LIBERTY LINES, LAWNS, VOILES, SPOT
FLORAL AND PLAIN ORGANDIES

WHITEWAYS

WHITEWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

ANOTHER UPSET AT THE COLONY BADMINTON OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS

By "ARGONAUT"

One more upset was produced in the Colony Open Badminton Championships when in the semi-finals at the Chinese YMCA yesterday, the second seeded pair and last year's runners-up, W. F. Foo and Miss Helen Kwong, went down to P. H. Wong and Miss Ulian Khoo after three hard-fought sets by 15-4, 16-18 and 4-15.

Foo and Kwong were in top form in the first set and after taking an 11-1 lead sailed comfortably through the set by 15-4.

Wong and Khoo made a strong stand in the second set and keeping up an offensive game gradually wrested the initiative from their opponents. They took a 6-2 lead but Foo and Kwong drew level at 7-7 and went on to lead by 11-5.

It took no fewer than 20 services at this stage before the score went up to 13-11 in favour of Foo and Kwong.

An all-out effort by Wong and Khoo saw them losing the set to 15-10 and taking 16-15 in the third.

Foo and Kwong drew level at 16-16 but two errors of judgment by Foo at this stage, when he returned two out shots weakly, gave the set to Wong and Khoo.

SUSTAINED BARRAGE

Wong and Khoo assumed full control of the game in the third set with a sustained barrage of drives and smashes, and after taking a 9-0 lead won the set comfortably by 15-4.

In the Junior Ladies Singles semi-final, Betty Baptista (and exceptionally well to extend top-seeded Stella Corra to three sets, and gave promise of another day star in the making.

A valiant Dorothy Lam and schoolgirls' triple champion Mary

Wong gave top-seeded Bernadine Remedios and Rita Marques strong resistance in the first set of their Junior Ladies' Doubles semi-final, but the efforts of Dorothy in keeping up the mixed doubles combination in the first set told on her in the second set, which Remedios and Marques won comfortably by 15-7.

What promised to be another major upset in the Championships, when Leo Leung and C. C. Yew took the first set off J. A. Motta and J. C. Koh in the Junior Men's Doubles semi-final, petered out into an easy 15-4 third set triumph by the harder-smashing Koh - Motta combination.

THE RESULTS

The following were the results: Junior Ladies' Singles—Miss Stella Corra beat Miss B. Baptista 11-5, 10-12, 11-5.

Junior Ladies' Doubles—Miss B. Remedios and Rita Marques beat Miss D. Lam and Miss Mary Wong 17-16, 15-7.

Senior Mixed Doubles—R. Young and Miss Winnie Cheung beat 16. Tay and Mr. E. Toke 15-5, 15-7.

Junior Men's Doubles—J. A. Motta and J. C. Koh beat Leo Leung and C. C. Yew 15-4, 15-10, 15-3.

Senior Mixed Doubles—P. H. Wong and Miss Ulian Khoo beat W. F. Foo and Miss Helen Kwong 4-15, 16-18, 15-4.

TOMORROW'S SEMI-FINALS (AT CC)

Junior Men's Singles, 1.30 p.m.—E. Remedios v P. M. Rozario.

Senior Ladies' Singles, 4 p.m.—Miss B. Remedios v Miss Ulian Khoo.

Junior Men's Doubles, 8.30 p.m.—Mr. Y. Quon & Mr. M. Soong v Miss S. Corra & Mr. M. Rozario.

Senior Men's Singles, 9.30 p.m.—R. Young v R. T. Hoah.

H.K. Archers To Hold Shoot At Razor Hill

A Golf and Field Shoot will be held at Razor Hill, Clearwater Bay Road, at 10 a.m. on Sunday, for members of the Hongkong Archery Club. It was originally planned to hold this shoot at Aberdeen, but the new area with its long grassy slopes was chosen in preference to the rugged Aberdeen terrain.

The first event will be a field shoot at near-to-life-size animal figures painted on cardboard. Lions, deer, bear, and wild boar will be represented—while for the timid ones who prefer milder game there will be rabbits and squirrels. There will be 25 of these figures, and points will be scored for hits on their vital parts. They will be strung out along a length of two miles, lurking in thickets, ravines and similar hiding places, waiting for slaughter at the hands of the crafty hunters. Prizes will be awarded in the Ladies', Men's, and Juniors' sections.

ARCHERY GOLF

In the afternoon the Archers will shoot nine holes of Archery Golf as follows:

A "course" as in golf, with the "holes" (consisting of bases) which are shot at until hit. 100-200 yards apart and marked, as in golf, with flags.

The prizes will be awarded as for the morning events. Archers should take four old arrows, three for the field and one for the Golf shoot, and are also advised to take picnic lunches.

Carrying quivers made of canvas or leather is recommended. Since the course is to be laid out for Sunday on Saturday afternoon, members are asked to assist, and to arrive at the shooting grounds on Razor Hill by 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Those who have no transport should take a bus to Kowloon City and transfer there to a number 21 or 22 bus to Sai Kung. There will be a large sign at Razor Hill, which is 2 1/2 miles from Kai Tak on the Clearwater Bay Road, to indicate the field.

There will be a \$2 target shooting fee.

The shooting field at Boundary Street will be closed to archers on the Sunday of the Meet.

By Order,
H. NIGA,
Secretary.

TODAY'S SPORT

Football

Scouts' Miniature Football, Navy Ground, Causeway Bay, 10 p.m. Army "A" v H.K. Tigers, Navy Ground, Causeway Bay, 10 p.m.

Hilliards

Wilson Jones v C. C. Chu at the Southern Playground, 6.15-8.15 p.m.

Snooker

Wilson Jones v C. C. Chu at the Southern Playground, 9.15-11.30 p.m.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

EASTER RACE MEETING

Saturday, 4th & Monday, 6th April, 1953.

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

The programme will consist of 12 races each day (24 in all). The First Race will be run at 11.30 a.m. and the last race run at 12 Noon, each day. The third interval will be after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

Through Tickets (24 Races—\$40.00) also tickets at \$2 each for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting, as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on 2nd May, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Thursday, 2nd April, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, sweep tickets may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Almeida Street, Hong Kong
or
382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies as declared by the Stewards when the "ALL CLEAR" is given. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but may be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 1953 SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDE THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies, not in possession of Brooches, and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices, the Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office will close at 10 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3 each day including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3 in order to gain re-admission.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

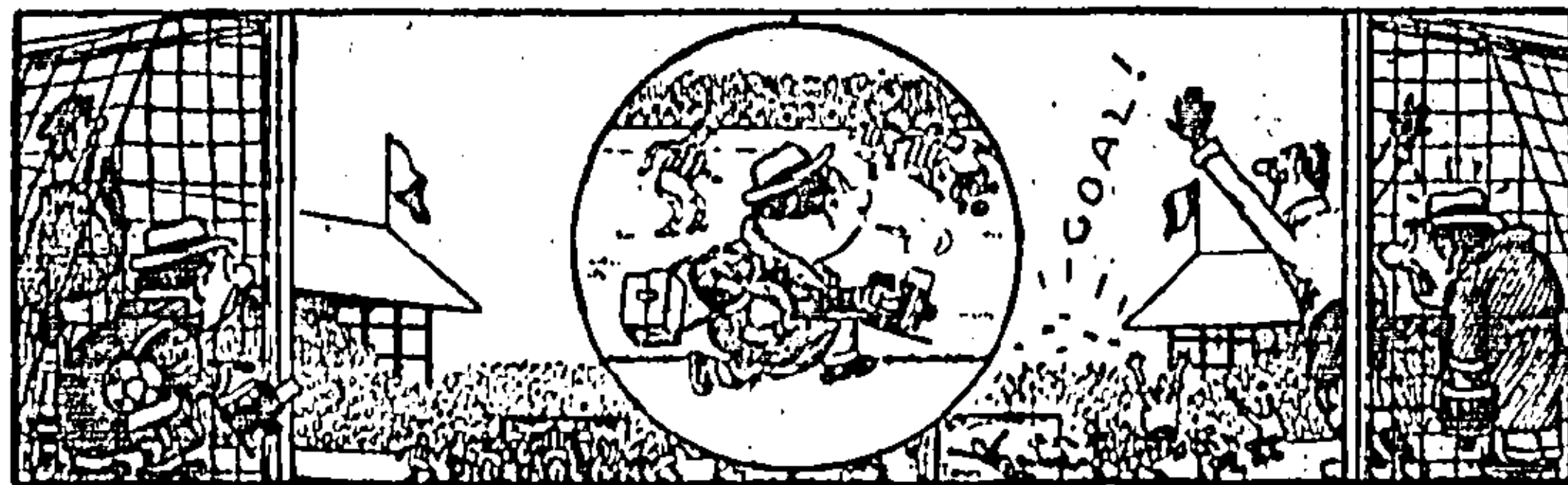
SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



A Reconstruction Of The Scottish Football Leagues Is Very Unlikely

Says ROBERT RUSSELL

Reconstruction of the Scottish Football Leagues is unlikely, judging from opinions voiced at a meeting of representatives of the 38 clubs. Only 17 clubs voted for the Division C plan of 18 Division A clubs and 20 Division B clubs. Then for more than an hour the clubmen discussed the suggestion for which League Chairman Robert Kelly (Celtic) accepted responsibility—four leagues of 10, 10, 10 and 8 clubs.

No vote was taken on the proposal, but representatives were asked to discuss it fully with their clubs, and give a "Yes" or "No."

A SNAQ

Several delegates suggested that the one snag in the present set-up was the lack of a "fair" chance of promotion for the six clubs in Division C.

After the main meeting Division B clubs met to decide whether they were in favour of automatic relegation for the two bottom clubs in Division B to permit two in Division C to be promoted. Afterwards, however, Hugh Dickson (Queen's Park) said that no decision had been reached.

Mr Kelly seemed to voice the feeling of the majority of delegates when he said: "In my personal view there has never been a set-up which has brought more financial return to the clubs and more interest to the general public than the present one."

Pointing out that his plan had been put forward in order that the matter of reconstruction might be considered, he added: "This question has become a hardy annual, and I think we should try to reach finality this season."

Walter Johnstone (Queen of the South), Vice-Chairman of

the League and chairman of the SEA selectors, who also expressed the view that the present set-up was the best ever, said if the Kelly plan was adopted it would mean an increase in matches from 36 to 42.

He doubted if this programme would be completed, even if the season was extended into May. There would also be additional games, owing to the increasing number of floodlight matches. "It could be carried through only in a very favourable winter," he said.

SOME EFFORT

He felt that some effort should be made to accommodate the six Division C clubs by permitting them to be able to compete for promotion to Division B.

Alex McLeckie (East Stirling), who put forward the

Division C original proposal which was defeated, said he felt that the clubs in the lowest league would accept any proposal of reconstruction which would give them a fair chance of getting into Division B.

R. Palmer (Falkirk) said the present set-up was good if the Division C clubs were given a fair opportunity of promotion without having to defeat the best reserve teams of Division A to succeed.

Other Division C clubs supported this idea, and on the suggestion of Mr Terris, the Division D clubs met to consider it.

Mr Dickson's "no decision" announcement, however, suggests that winning the two-thirds majority necessary for such a change will be difficult.

—(London Express Service)

FIVE DISGRACEFUL IBROX MINUTES

By TOMMY ALLAN

The most explosive session even history-soaked Ibrox has ever experienced started at 4.23 on Saturday, March 7. It finished at 4.35. But during these 12 minutes we saw three players ordered off and witnessed sad examples of "losing the head" by some of Scotland's most distinguished players.

It all began at 4.23 when Clyde, playing with ten men, took the lead at 2-1.

At 4.25 Sammy Cox came down when tackled by Albert Murphy inside the box. Even though a protesting Cox chased referee McIntosh, of Inverness, half the length of the field, a penalty was refused.

At 4.30 winger Willie McCulloch came down inside the box. Again Rangers' penalty claims, led by Cox and Woodburn, were refused. Woodburn, who had raced from midfield, protested so strongly that he was booked by the referee.

At 4.32 after some of the wildest, crudest tackling that ever went unpunished, Woodburn fouled Billy McPhail—and was ordered off.

At 4.35 Billy Simpson, leading Rangers' frenzied bid for the equaliser, and Murphy both fell as they clashed. With Rangers claiming yet another penalty, the two players came to grips as they rolled over and over on the ground—and both were ordered off the field after being separated by their colleagues.

From there on the finish it was comparatively quiet. Famous players suddenly realised what their tactics had led to.

UNLUCKY THREE

The three men who had been ordered off were the unlucky ones when the offences of others are recalled.

The welter of excitement almost obscured the fact that Clyde won 2-1—the first team to beat Rangers in 10 games.

—(London Express Service)

Kit Chee Beat Eastern At Miniature Football In Aid Of Scout Funds

In a Miniature Football match in aid of funds for the 13th Hongkong Scout Group on the Navy ground at Causeway Bay yesterday, Kit Chee defeated Eastern by one goal to nil.

In the first match of the afternoon, which was between Wah Yan College and the Hong Kong Sports Club, the teams shared honours in a goalless draw.

The schoolboys gave a very impressive performance against their more experienced opponents and came near to scoring on several occasions, only the brilliance of the opposing goalkeeper preventing them from doing so.

Prior to the kick-off, the players were presented to Mr Andrew D.K. Luk, Headquarters Commissioner. The players in the second match were introduced to Mr C.C. Quah, Colony Commissioner.

In addition to the soccer matches, spectators were treated to selections by the Auxiliary Fire Service Band under the direction of Mr A. G. B. Carnell.

JUDO DEMONSTRATION

Demonstrations in Judo and Signalling were given by members of the 13th Hongkong Group Boy Scouts, while, a display in the Chinese art of self-defence was given by schoolgirls.

The feature match of the afternoon between Kit Chee and Eastern started off at a fast pace, with the former assuming the offensive but unable to penetrate the Eastern defence.

The Eastern forwards came into the picture with several hard thrusts, but their efforts came to naught against the fast-tackling Kit Chee defence.

In the 18th minute Chang Kam-hoi came near with a powerful shot from the edge of the penalty area, the ball striking the crossbar and going out of play.

At the other end, Tse Kam-ho sent in a stinging shot which Yu Yiu-tak did well to turn round the upright for a fruitless corner.

In the next moment, however, Kit Chee took the lead when Chang Kam-hoi, in attempting to head clear a high cross, diverted the ball into his own net.

Eastern retaliated strongly after this reverse, but the interval came without any change in the score sheet.

Eastern swept into the attack immediately on resumption in an attempt to obtain an equaliser, but try as they would, the Eastern forwards could not score.

Kit Chee were prominent in several attacking movements, but Yu Yiu-tak was on the top of his form and saved many almost certain goals.

With time growing short, Eastern threw everything they knew into the game, but their shots were either blocked by the Kit Chee defenders or went wide of the mark.

The final whistle came with Kit Chee still holding their slender 1-0 lead.

Kit Chee—Cheung Moon-hing, Leo Phipps, John Tait, Lee Kam-ho, Kwok Shek, Tse Kam-ho, Lee Hung-kee, Lau Wai-man, Leung Wing-kwong.

Eastern—Yu Yiu-tak, Chan Fai-hung, Chang Kam-hoi, Lo Wai-kuen, Leung Chung-cho, Yu Yiu-tak, Chan Kam-sau, Lo Kwok-lai, Hau Chung-to.

The following is the programme for to-day:

4 p.m.—St Louis Industrial School v Cheung Chai School. 5.15 p.m.—Army "A" v Seven Tigers.

The Band of the Auxiliary Fire Service will again be in attendance, while exhibitions of Judo and Chinese boxing will also be given.

MANILA TEAM COMING

A Manila Schoolboys' Inter-club soccer team is due to arrive in Hongkong on Wednesday, April 1, for four games in the Colony including the Schoolboys' Interclub.

The day after their arrival the Manila team will play against a Government Schools Selection. The Interclub game will take place on Saturday, April 4. On Sunday, the visitors will meet a combined Wah Yan College Selection and on Tuesday, April 7, they will play against a combined St Joseph's-Lai Salle College XI.

On Sunday there will be an Interclub trial game at the HKFC ground at 11 a.m. between the following Hongkong teams:

"A" Team—Ma Kwun-mang (CC), Raymond Young (SJC), Peter Tsang (Chatham), Cheng Wai-onuen (WYK), Fung Kee-leung (SJC), Lee

Kai-ming (CC, Captain), Law Sun-kuh (WYK), Chan Yiu-wah (WYK), Chan Wai-mun (WYK), Fung Kee-wan (SJC), Choi King-sang (WYK), "B" Team—Fung Yuk-lun (KC), Fung Chi-yan (WYK), Chan Ping-wing (WYK), Rondo Bernardino (SJC), Wong Sang-hoi (WYK), Au Yeung-ming (SJC), Dada said (CC), Lee Chun-man (CC), Tang Hei-choi (WYK), Chan Chuen-tung (WYK) and Conrad Channatt (SJC). Substitutes requested to attend the game are as follows:

Lam Chi-wah (SJC), Choi Yung-ki (WYK), Yim Kam-wing (SJC), Mak Tien-tun (CC), "A" Chai-long (CC), Ho Mun-bun (SJC) and Yee-jai (WYK).

HKFA MEETING

The Hongkong Football Association will hold a meeting of the Interclub Sub-Committee at the Association office at 5.30 p.m. to-morrow.

The agenda at the meeting will be: (1) Confirm minutes of Meeting No. 14; (2) Macao Interclub selection of a team and other arrangements; (3) Any other business.

Nine Dragons Club Darts And Table Tennis

The following are the results of Darts and Table Tennis semi-final matches played at the Nine Dragons Services Club on Thursday last in the March Competitions:

Darts.—35 Fd Bty RA 2, RE & RS Whitfield 4; RAF Sek Kong 4, 15 Fd Pk Sqn RE 3.

Table Tennis.—50 Coy RASC "A" 2, RAF 3; 15 Fd Pk Sqn RE "B" 3, 08 Med Bty RA 1.

The finals will be played at the Club to-morrow, commencing at 7 p.m. sharp, as follows:

Darts.—RE & RS Whitfield v RAF Sek Kong 25; Table Tennis.—RAF Kai Tak "B" v 15 Fd Pk Sqn RE "B".

The presentation of trophies will take place at 8 p.m. by Mrs E. Hearle wife of Wing Commander E. Hearle RAF.

After the presentation of trophies an exhibition table tennis match will be given by Dvr Lam Kwun (50 Coy RASC) and Cpl Strulovich (RAF).

Entries for the April competitions must be submitted by Saturday, March 28. Teams consist of six players for Darts and four for Table Tennis. There is no entrance fee for either competition and trophies will be presented to each member of the winning teams in both competitions.

The draw for the first round will be published next Tuesday and the first round will be played at the Club on Thursday, April 2.

MONTHLY DANCE

The next monthly dance will be held at the Club on Tuesday, March 31, from 8 to 11 p.m. The band of the Royal Norfolk Regiment will be in attendance. There will be numerous novelty dances and prizes. Refreshments will be provided. Tickets will be obtainable at the door.

BASKETBALL

The following are the results of the second round of the Basketball Knockout Competition:

Royal Norfolk Regt 24, 1 Bn Welch Regt 21; 25 Fd Regt RA 23, RHQ/45 Fd Regt RA 14; 40 Inf Div Bty Coy "B" walkover to 56 Coy RASC "B"; 210 LAA Bty RA 20, 56 Coy RASC "A" 23; 137 (Java) Bty 50, HK Sig Regt 19.

Up to late afternoon on March 22, the results of four matches had not been received and have therefore been omitted from the next round.

The third round must be played off by Thursday, April 9, and results forwarded to The Manager Nine Dragons Services Club by Saturday, April 11.

The following is the draw for the third round:

Royal Norfolk Regt v 56 Coy RASC (Whitfield) "A"; 25 Fd Regt RA v 40 Inf Div Pro Coy "B".

137 (Java) HAA Bty RA bye to next round.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appley



ASK YOUR DRY-CLEANER for THE Kill-Deu SERVICE

Dearth Of Good Inside Forwards Today In English Soccer

A cartoon titled "SPORTS" showing a man in a suit and hat talking to a man in a plaid shirt and cap. The man in the plaid shirt is holding a sign that says "TIPS FROM THE STALL TO THE MAN OF THE HOUR" and "WALE ARRY".

seventh, before
stopped the fight—

★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★

Jimmy Durante is chafing about going into 3-D. He says, "It will look as if I'm poking my nose into other people's business."

The play will probably come to London in 1934. Discussions

Schoolboys' Team over week-end. All schoolboys played for Hongkong in the Interport game are asked to in touch with Mr P. F. Xa

Brisebois floored his

sixth round and once in seventh before the referee stopped the fight.—United Ex-

Mary Martin Has A Date To Sing Opera

way play, "Kind Sir," and she has won the ultra-romantic Charles Boyer as her stage spooning partner.

The play will probably come to London in 1954. Discussions

...and the

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th Mar.
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 26th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 31st Mar.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 31st Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 31st Mar.
"FENGNING"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 1st Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 1st Apr.
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 6th Apr.
"FENGTING"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 9th Apr.
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 10th Apr.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FOYANG"	Singapore	27th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	28th Mar.
"FENGNING"	Sourabaya	29th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	29th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th Mar.
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	31st Mar.
"FENGTING"	Kobe	8th Apr.
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	8th Apr.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTE"	Kobe & Kobe	4 p.m. 25th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Singapore & Melbourne	8th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"ANSHU"	Australia & Japan	1st Apr.
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	6th Apr.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	20th Mar.
"PATROCLOS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	24th Apr.
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th May

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails		
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool	1st Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	Sailed	31st Mar.
"ANCHISES"	do	9th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	do	14th Apr.
"ASTYANAX"	do	23rd Apr.
"AENEAS"	do	29th Apr.
"ASCANIUS"	3rd Apr.	8th May
"PYRRHUS"	7th Apr.	10th May

Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swanes, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA ALICIA"	8th Apr.
"BATAAN"	18th Apr.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

"AGAMEMNON"	5th Apr.
"DONA AURORA"	20th Apr.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.30 a.m. Mon.	7.45 a.m. Tues.
	7.00 a.m. Thurs.	7.15 a.m. Fri.
	Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon	
HK/Hankow/Hongkong	(DC-4) 10.00 a.m. Tues.	2.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Singapore/Hongkong	(DC-4) 11.00 a.m. Tues.	6.00 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/H.K. (Borneo)	(DC-3) 6.30 a.m. Tues. Fri.	3.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

BENGLINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENCLUCH"	Japan on or abt 2nd Apr.
"BENLAVERS"	U.K. via Singapore 3rd Apr.
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore 10th Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	Japan 14th Apr.
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Singapore 15th Apr.
"BENVORLICH"	Japan 26th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Japan 7th May
"BENVENUE"	U.K. 14th May

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT
"BENCLUCH"	Singapore, Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg. 2nd Apr.
"BENLAVERS"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London and Rotterdam. 7th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Kobe, Kobe and Yokohama. 14th Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Antwerp and Hamburg. 15th Apr.
"BENARTY"	Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow and Rotterdam. 19th Apr.
"BENVORLICH"	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 20th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Antwerp and Hull. 8th May
"BENVENUE"	Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 18th May

† Calls Manila, Cebu, Taiwan and Sandakan

All vessels accept cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

York Building. Agents. Telephone: 34107.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

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WANTED KNOWN

PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for, to be included in the Annual Rummage Sale to be held on behalf of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: S.P.C., Main Office, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building, Please send something. (Phone 2663). Collection will be arranged.

FOR SALE

CHEVALIER ANTIEN SCRIPT. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes containing 25 fly sheets and 30 envelopes, or 70 single sheets and 30 envelopes. White or grey. \$2.00 per box. While envelopes and notepaper are available boxed separately. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

"DEVON VALLEY" Blotting Paper. Write in sheets 17" x 22" or 11" x 17" to any size. 20 cents per sheet. \$15 per 100. Available at South China Morning Post.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty - Fourth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, Chung Tin Building, First Floor, Hongkong, on Thursday, 2nd April, 1953, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1952, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

R. V. Lederhofer

Director

Hongkong, 2nd Mar., 1953.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF Esie Jane Greenburg alias Jean Greenburg late of Kowloon Doers, East End of Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, Married Woman deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the estate of the above named deceased is being administered by the Probates and Administration Ord. 1007, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 20th day of April, 1953.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 24th March, 1953.

WILKINSON AND GRIST Solicitors for the Administrator of the estate of the abovesaid deceased.

No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

NOTICE

HONG KONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Notice is given to members of the Hong Kong Automobile Association that the Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Board Room of the South China Morning Post, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong on 26th March, 1953 at 5.30 p.m.

A resolution that the Association be formed into a Company with limited liability will be proposed at the meeting and all members are asked to attend and give this resolution their support.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO. Secretaries & Treasurers.

25th March, 1953.

Gesture By New Delhi

Khartoum, Mar. 24.

The Indian Government has conferred the status of Ambassador on Mr. S. K. Sen, Indian Chairman of the Sudan Electoral Commission, for the duration of his present office, a Sudan Government spokesman announced today.

The spokesman said: "No doubt the Government of India have decided on this pleasing action in recognition of the importance and significance of the task which Mr. Sen and his Commission, have undertaken to perform."

The Electoral Commission is charged with preparing elections for the first all-Sudanese Parliament under the terms of the self-government statute—Reuter.

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No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

arrived 22nd March, 1953.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday 26th March and Friday 27th March, 1953, and consignee representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

FUTURE OF VIETNAM STATE

Manchester, Mar. 24.

The war in Indo-China and the future of the Vietnam State were discussed by the Manchester Guardian today.

The paper maintained that in the present world situation France was no longer financially capable of waging the war against the Communist-led Vietnamese forces.

France was in dire need of more American help in Indo-China, the Manchester Guardian said.

"But, if the American share is increased beyond the halfway line, the United States conception of Vietnam's evolution towards nationhood may begin to prevail."

"There are currents of opinion in America which want to see Vietnam at least given the opportunity to step out on to the international stage with the chance to initiate her own trade, currency and financial policies."

"French political leaders are haunted by the fear that any relaxation of France's exclusive control of Vietnam's relations with the outside world would mean the crumbling of the French Union."

"They might discover to their astonishment — if they were to take their courage in both hands — that it meant exactly the opposite," the paper added.—Reuter.

Eliminating Remnants

Bonn, Mar. 24.

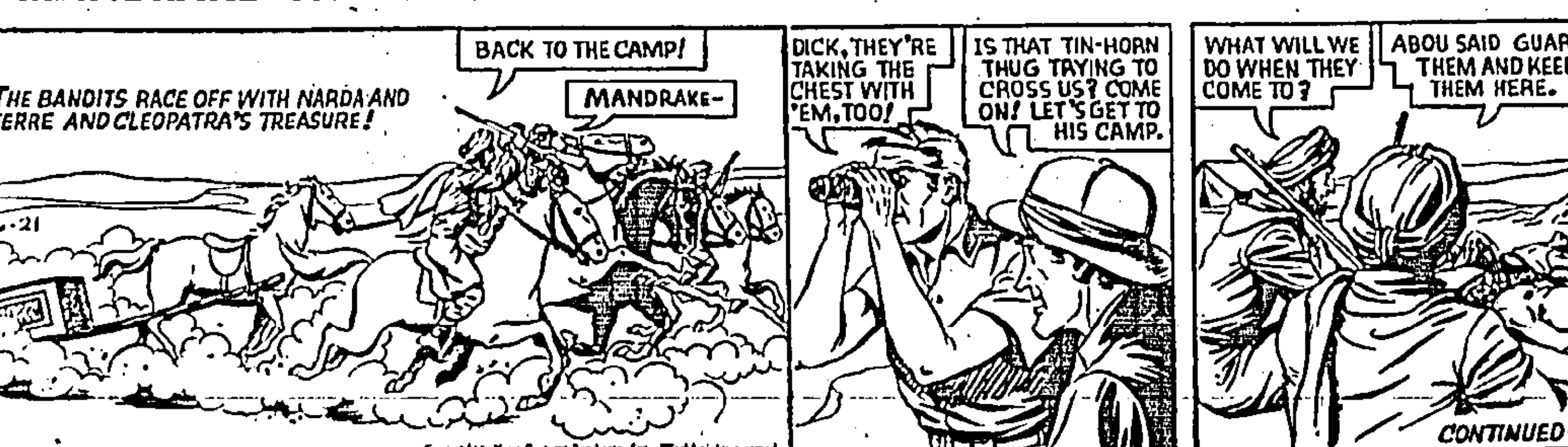
Diplomatic Kiresponzen, a periodical close to the West German Foreign Office, said today that the release of the last German prisoners of war by Yugoslavia had eliminated the last remnants of the war.

German-Yugoslav friendship and economic relations were improving steadily, it said.

Commenting on Marshal Tito's visit to London, the periodical said that anything furthering the development Yugoslavia had gone through in the last few years must be welcomed.—Reuter.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND

Grand Ole Opry

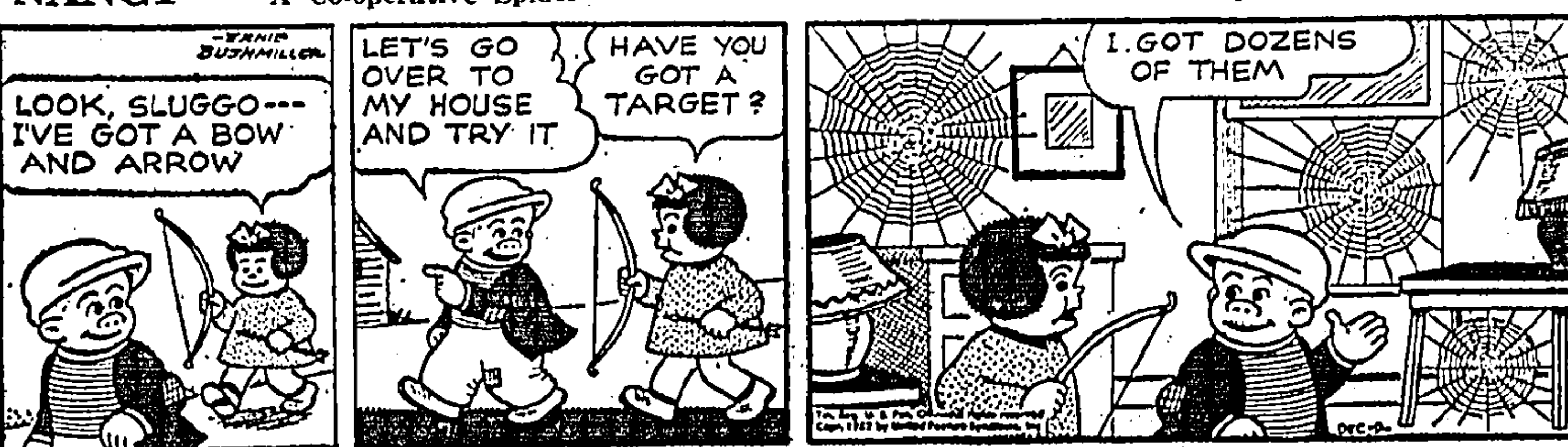
By Milk



NANCY

A Co-operative Spider

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I.E & A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

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Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	25th February	2nd April
"CORFU"	1st April	4th May
"CANTON"	30th April	1st June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CARTHAGE" 5th April 6th May

"CORFU" 8th May 8th June

"CANTON" 5th June 6th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK Due For

"SINGAPORE" 20th March Japan

Homewards Sails For

"BOUDAN" 9th April Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Rangoon, Calcutta & Hongkong

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"SIRDIHANA" due 20th Mar. from Japan

sails 31st Mar. from Japan

"SANTHA" due 30th Mar. from Japan

sails 31st Mar. from Japan

"WARORA" due 7th Apr. from Japan

sails 8th Apr. from Japan

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA" due 25th Mar. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore

due 6th Apr. from Japan

"OZARDA" sails 20th Mar. from Japan

sails 7th Apr. from Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 11th Apr. for Japan

sails 12th Apr. for Japan

"NANKIN" due 21st Apr. for Japan

sails 21st Apr. for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to

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Telephone Nos. 27221-4

SAVING SINKING CITY

Mexico City, Mar. 24.

The City Government announced a \$41,000,000 plan to keep Mexico City from sinking deeper into the ground.

The general level of the city is sinking into the clay of an old lake bed at the average rate of 10 inches a year.

The irregular sinking breaks water and sewer mains, leaves some buildings high about ground level and others well below it.

The sinking is blamed on the draining of the clay, which shrinks when dried, by art

Flow Of American Dollars

Sign Of Recovery In Europe

New York, Mar. 24. The flow of American dollars abroad—both in trade and aid—now exceeds the amount foreigners need to pay for goods and services bought here.

Other nations have added nearly \$2,000,000,000 to their dollar reserves in the last 11 months. They were swelling their store of dollars until the middle of December.

Since then they have been taking gold. It has been flowing from the United States at a rate of \$50,000,000 worth a week.

This is a flow of gold—not a drain of U.S. gold reserves (although they are now 2.2 per cent lower than a year ago), and certainly not a flight of gold.

"The more vigorous strides toward internal and external economic stability made by foreign countries," is hailed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in its March review.

MAY BE LARGER

The National City Bank of New York, expecting the heavy U.S. government outflows of dollars abroad to continue, says: "The rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings may be even larger this year than in 1952."

It, too, gives credit to the successful use of fiscal and credit policies to suppress internal inflation in many other lands. It notes the "tight" foreign exchange and trade restrictions, especially in the British Sterling Area. And it stresses the continuance of abnormal U.S. outlays abroad.

Last year the U.S. government gave \$2,000,000,000 in economic aid, spent \$1,500,000,000 in military aid, and bought military materials, granted \$2,250,000,000 worth of military aid and U.S. overseas investments added another \$1,250,000,000 to foreign reserves.

Add to this what other nations made by selling the U.S. goods, transferring U.S. products, and entertaining American tourists—and they had a total of more than \$10,250,000,000 available. The year before they had \$10,000,000,000 more than that.

Since they needed only some \$10,000,000,000 to pay for what they got from the U.S. in merchandise and services, they have been able to swell their reserves.

BRITISH PLEA

This switch from dollar shortages to dollar surpluses has not gone far enough yet to put them on easy street. But it does give point to Britain's plea for "trade, not aid, and hope that aid can be reduced or stopped."

Britain, among others, wants U.S. tariffs be lowered further. But the Economist, leading London publication, notes that foreign exporters already have the benefit of a reduction of over 60 per cent, since 1947, in the U.S. tariff on dutiable imports.

President Eisenhower's Public Advisory Board for Mutual Security proposes that America cut present tariff rates by about one-third and set a ceiling of 40 per cent on all but a few commodities.

The New York Federal Reserve, however, points out: "The ability of Western European countries to strengthen their position in the American market will depend to a considerable extent on whether they pursue monetary and general economic policies which will permit their exports to compete here in price, in quality and in delivery schedules."—Associated Press.

Bauxite Mines In Malaya

Tokyo, Mar. 24. Five representatives of Japan's aluminum refining companies are to leave Tokyo on an inspection trip to Malaya early in April, according to trade circles.

The first Japanese visitors to Malaya since the war, they will stay 10 days to inspect the bauxite mines in Johore.

Director Kikue Yasuda of the Japan Light Metal Company said that actual negotiations for the purchase of Malayan bauxite would not begin until he and other members of the inspection team had returned from Malaya.—France-Press.

PRICE CUTS

New York, Mar. 24. Lustro Fibres, Inc., announced substantial price reductions in spun dyed "Fibro," which comes from Courtaulds, Ltd. of Britain. The firm gave no particular reason for the cuts other than to "improve its competitive position and stimulate sales."

Biggest cuts were in tan and khaki with prices dropped 10 cents from 80 to 40 cents a pound.—Associated Press.

Japanese Firm Now Assembling Austin A-40's In Yokohama

Tokyo, Mar. 24. Austin cars are to be assembled and eventually manufactured in Japan by the firm which copied the first Austin "Seven" over 20 years ago.

The Nissan Automobile Company, still making a modernised version of the copied Austin, has switched part of its production to the popular A-40. The first cars are expected off the assembly line within the fortnight.

"That is only a little over three months since Nissan signed the agreement with us," said Mr. John V. Gray, Austin's factory representative in the Far East.

"It is absolutely amazing how the Japanese have got down to work. The company has prepared a magnificent plant at Yokohama almost overnight."

EXPORT OF DRUGS TO CHINA

Statement In The Commons

London, Mar. 24. Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, has clarified the position regarding the export of streptomycin—a drug used in the treatment of tuberculosis and other diseases—to China.

After he had told the House of Commons that, so far as he was aware, no streptomycin had been exported from this country to China or Hongkong in the first six months of 1953, Dr. Barnett Stross, a Socialist member, said the House had previously been told that future exports to China for normal civilian purposes would be based on the amounts exported during that period. He asked Mr. Thorneycroft to give an assurance that, although Britain exported none during that period because there was none available, this did not mean that it would not export streptomycin to China for normal civilian purposes in future.

Mr. Thorneycroft replied that the export of streptomycin is governed not by the exports of that particular drug during the "base period," but by the export of the group of drugs to which it belongs.

He refused, when asked by Dr. Stross, to give an assurance that there will be no ban on the export of streptomycin to China for normal civilian purposes. The amount of exports, he said, will be based upon the exports during the first six months of 1953, not of that specific drug, but of the group of drugs concerned.

Footnote—Brigadier H. Macdonald, the Secretary for Overseas Trade, told the Commons on Dec. 10 last that the export of China anti-biotics is not prohibited, but is limited to normal civilian requirements. The group of drugs known as anti-biotics also includes penicillin.

Japanese Trade Agreements

Tokyo, Mar. 24. Japan will be able to conclude trade pacts with various Arab nations, the head of a Japanese trade mission to the Middle East and the Near East, declared upon his return to Tokyo.

Mr. Shirakabe Asao, head of the mission, visited five nations in the Middle and Near East—Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Iran and Turkey—to negotiate trade pacts.

Mr. Asao said his mission asked these countries to remove discriminatory high tariff rates on Japanese goods. Though understanding Japan's position, he said they could not afford to reduce the current rates on textiles because they must develop their own textile industries.

They are, however, expected to reduce the present tariff rates on power generation plants, irrigation equipment and railway materials which they need most. Japanese exports to these nations would run up to more than \$100,000,000 a year if trade pacts are signed, he added.—France-Press.

Rice For Japan

Rome, Mar. 23. Italy exported 95,059 tons of rice to Japan during 1952 out of a record export total of 280,000 tons. The 1952 total was more than 50,000 tons over the 1951 export figure.—United Press.

Would Be Disastrous At Present

London, Mar. 24. Lord Bruce, Chairman of British Finance Corporation for Industry, told American businessmen here today that to allow free convertibility of sterling at present would be disastrous.

Lord Bruce, a former Prime Minister of Australia and now a leading figure in London financial circles, was speaking at a lunch of the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

"A sudden unwarranted optimism has been shown even in the highest quarters with regard to the present position of gold and dollar reserves," he said.

He did not believe that the freeing of the Pound Sterling was the answer to present difficulties.

"The result would involve a second devaluation of sterling. It would be disastrous if you did it at this moment," he said.—Reuter.

FOUR NEW TANKERS ON ORDER

New York, Mar. 24. Four new 33,000 deadweight ton tankers with speed in excess of 17 knots, have been ordered from the Newport News (Virginia) Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. shipping sources reported.

The four ships were ordered by Grand Basse Tankers, Inc., of Monrovia, Liberia, and will be operated under long-term time charter by Cities Service Oil Co. The oil company has a majority stock interest in the tanker firm.

Keel for the first of these vessels is expected to be laid in September, and all four are due for delivery during the last half of next year.

Such large, high-speed tankers are expected to fill an important gap in America's defence. The United States Navy has been urging private operators to build 20-knot tankers, in an effort to establish a modern high-speed fleet of merchant shipping for possible emergency use.

A Cities Service official said the four new tankers will certainly do all the Navy wants.

No tanker now in existence is larger than these four, but seven on order will exceed them in size while their speed, construction and hull will have the same size.—Associated Press.

Japanese Delegation For Bonn

Bonn, Mar. 24. A Japanese trade delegation is expected to arrive here early in May to negotiate a new trade agreement between Japan and West Germany. Government sources said today.

The sources said Japan was interested in higher export of textiles, including raw silk, basic chemicals and whole oil to Germany. Germany's main export items were machinery, fertilisers including potash, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and motor-cars.

The present agreement was concluded in August 1951 and expires on June 30 next. It provided for an exchange of goods worth \$30,000,000 each way. It was still uncertain, however, whether both parties would agree to the same volume in a new agreement, as the quotas of the present agreement had been only partly fulfilled, the sources said.

The German-Japanese clearing account showed a German surplus of \$2,080,000 early last month. The credit margin under the present agreement was fixed at \$9,000,000.—Reuter.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 24. Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel	Spots	July	September	December
Hard	2.17 1/2	2.21 1/2	2.21 1/2	2.21 1/2
Soft	2.17 1/2	2.21 1/2	2.21 1/2	2.21 1/2
Barley	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Oats	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Feed	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Hay	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Beans	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Peas	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Flour	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Starch	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Sugar	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Corn	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Soybeans	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Lard	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Cotton	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Wool	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Gold	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Silver	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Diamonds	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Crude Oil	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Natural Gas	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Electricity	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Coal	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Timber	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Iron Ore	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Copper	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Aluminum	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Lead	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Zinc	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Nickel	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Palladium	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Rhodium	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Platinum	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Gold Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Silver Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Diamond Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Crude Oil Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Natural Gas Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Electricity Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Coal Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Timber Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Iron Ore Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Copper Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Aluminum Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Lead Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Zinc Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Nickel Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Palladium Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Rhodium Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2
Platinum Bars	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 1/2

MERCHANT NAVY RECRUITMENT AND WASTAGE

Liverpool. Many may consider it regrettable that the "How do I go to sea?" course, held in Liverpool, was poorly attended, says the Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

Whether this was due to the economy axes which are being wielded just now by education authorities, to the reluctance of people to stay in Liverpool, or to a general lack of interest in the course of its objects, we are not in a position to judge, the publication says.

It may be recalled that a few years ago, when it was proposed to hold these courses from time to time, we expressed the opinion that whilst they could not do much good, also that if any parent or boy desired to ascertain information concerning recruitment and training for the Royal and Merchant Navies, and conditions of employment therein, facilities were already in existence, especially as far as the Royal Navy was concerned, since it had, and still has recruitment centres up and down the country, and the Admiralty has sponsored advertising campaigns in the national Press.

There never has been any necessity to "sell" the sea as a career, and that it seemed to us was the main object of the courses.

There have always been, in peace-time at least, more applicants for posts in the Merchant Navy than the service has been able to absorb, and the problem was not how to get an adequate number of boys of the right type to go to sea, but how best to persuade dock and engineer officers and men to stay, and not regard it as a "dead end" when travelling the world had ceased to be a novelty.

NO SOLUTION This is a problem for which we cannot suggest a solution.

Further, we consider it will always remain unsolved, since there are so few adults who can regard with equanimity the prospect of spending the greater part of their allotted spans away from home.

This is the principal reason why there is so great a turnover in Merchant Navy manpower, and, in part, why it is necessary to employ many foreign seamen in U.K.-registered ships.

Attempts have been made to attribute extraordinary personnel wastage in the Merchant Navy to inadequate pay and sub-standard conditions of employment compared with those which obtain in shore industries, but convincing proof that there is any truth in this is the fact that although pay and conditions at sea are now considered by every fair-minded person to be first rate, there is still an unduly high man-power turn-over each year, and the average length of sea service is in the region of only seven years.

Curiously enough, none of the speakers who addressed those attending the course referred to this aspect of life at sea.

To have done so might have been considered just as important as mentioning rates of pay, annual leave, shipboard routine, etc., and it would certainly have given a better-balanced picture.

Want Harbour Facilities Modernised

Madrid, Mar. 24. Barcelona port officials have called upon the Spanish Government to undertake long-term investment in modernising the port facilities, including the construction of a drydock capable of servicing ships displacing up to 15,000 tons. Officials termed the construction of this drydock "Barcelona's most pressing need."

They pointed out that the absence of a drydock for vessels of this tonnage forced Spanish merchantmen and ocean liners to put into Genoa for hull scraping and general cleaning operations at an annual cost of 60,000,000 pesetas to Spanish steamship operators.—United Press.

STEEL OUTPUT IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Mar. 24. The February output of steel and steel products was virtually on the same level as January, according to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

The production of pig iron totalled 297,633 tons—a decline of five per cent. The steel output totalled 252,143 tons—unchanged from January.—France-Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	17 Apr.	19 Apr.	Manila
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	17 Apr.	19 Apr.	Yokohama
Homewards	Hongkong	19 Apr.	Via
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	19 Apr.	21 Apr.	Nagasaki
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	19 Apr.	21 Apr.	Kobe
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.			
via Djibouti to Madagascar.			

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"MEINAM"	17 Apr.	19 Apr.	Japan
"MONKAY"	17 Apr.	19 Apr.	Japan
Homewards	Hongkong	19 Apr.	For
"COURSEUILLES"	19 Apr.	21 Apr.	Japan
"MEINAM"	19 Apr.	21 Apr.	Japan
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	19 Apr.	21 Apr.	Japan
"MONKAY"	19 Apr.	21 Apr.	Japan
† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk			

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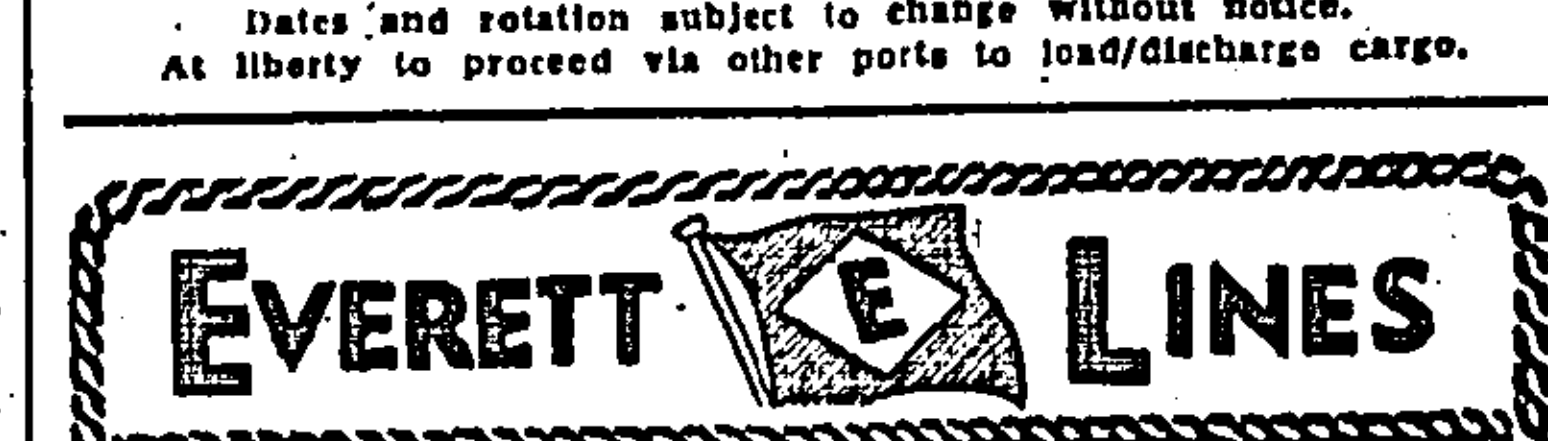
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"LEXA MAERSK"	17 Apr.	17	
"PETER MAERSK"	17 Apr.	17	
Calling Vancouver.			

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.			
m.v.	Leaves	Apr.	May
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"JEFFERSON MAERSK"	17 Apr.	17	
"GRIET MAERSK"	17 Apr.	17	

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"STAR ARCTURUS"			
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